

20	applicable to the disposition of division-owned property;
27	 for a diagnostic, treatment, parole, probation, or other secured facility project,
28	increases the threshold for that project from \$250,000 to \$500,000 to trigger a
29	requirement for the director of the Division of Facilities Construction and
30	Management to notify a local government entity affected by the project; and
31	makes technical and conforming changes.
32	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
33	None
34	Other Special Clauses:
35	This bill provides a special effective date.
36	Utah Code Sections Affected:
37	AMENDS:
38	17B-2a-818.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapters 32 and 152
39	19-1-206, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapters 32 and 152
40	39-2-1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 286
41	53B-2a-112 (Superseded 07/01/22), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter
42	365
43	53B-2a-112 (Effective 07/01/22), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Second
44	Special Session, Chapter 1
45	53B-2a-117, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapters 152 and 365
46	53B-7-101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 365
47	53B-22-204, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 152
48	63A-5b-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 187
49	63A-5b-303, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 152
50	63A-5b-402, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 152
51	63A-5b-403, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 187
52	63A-5b-404, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 152
53	63A-5b-503, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 152
54	63A-5b-601, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 152
55	63A-5b-603, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 152
56	63A-5b-604, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 152

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             63A-5b-802, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 152
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             63A-5b-803, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 365
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             63A-5b-806, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 152
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             63A-5b-901, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 152
             63A-5b-902, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 152
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             63A-5b-904, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 152
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             63A-5b-905, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84 and 345
             63A-5b-907, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 152
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             63A-5b-910, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 152
             63A-5b-1001, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 152
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67
             63A-5b-1003, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 152
68
             63A-5b-1104, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 152
69
             63B-1-101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2003, Chapter 2
             63B-1-304, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 152
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71
             63C-9-403, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapters 32 and 152
72
            63G-6a-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 179, 179, 344, 344, 345,
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     and 345
74
            63G-6a-109, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 257
75
             63G-6a-204, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapters 257 and 354
76
             63G-6a-303, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 344
77
             63G-6a-1302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 257
78
             63H-6-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 33, 84, and 345
79
             63H-6-108, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Third Special Session, Chapter 2
80
             72-6-107.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapters 32 and 152
81
             79-2-404, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapters 32 and 152
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     ENACTS:
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             63A-5b-907.5, Utah Code Annotated 1953
     REPEALS:
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             63A-5b-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 382
86
             63A-5b-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 187 and 344
87
             63A-5b-203, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 152
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89	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
90	Section 1. Section 17B-2a-818.5 is amended to read:
91	17B-2a-818.5. Contracting powers of public transit districts Health insurance
92	coverage.
93	(1) As used in this section:
94	(a) "Aggregate" means the sum of all contracts, change orders, and modifications
95	related to a single project.
96	(b) "Change order" means the same as that term is defined in Section 63G-6a-103.
97	(c) "Employee" means, as defined in Section 34A-2-104, an "employee," "worker," or
98	"operative" who:
99	(i) works at least 30 hours per calendar week; and
100	(ii) meets employer eligibility waiting requirements for health care insurance, which
101	may not exceed the first day of the calendar month following 60 days after the day on which
102	the individual is hired.
103	(d) "Health benefit plan" means:
104	(i) the same as that term is defined in Section 31A-1-301; or
105	(ii) an employee welfare benefit plan:
106	(A) established under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, 29
107	U.S.C. Sec. 1001 et seq.;
108	(B) for an employer with 100 or more employees; and
109	(C) in which the employer establishes a self-funded or partially self-funded group
110	health plan to provide medical care for the employer's employees and dependents of the
111	employees.
112	(e) "Qualified health coverage" means the same as that term is defined in Section
113	26-40-115.
114	(f) "Subcontractor" means the same as that term is defined in Section 63A-5b-605.
115	(g) "Third party administrator" or "administrator" means the same as that term is
116	defined in Section 31A-1-301.
117	(2) Except as provided in Subsection (3), the requirements of this section apply to:
118	(a) a contractor of a design or construction contract entered into by the public transit

119 district on or after July 1, 2009, if the prime contract is in an aggregate amount equal to or 120 greater than \$2,000,000; and 121 (b) a subcontractor of a contractor of a design or construction contract entered into by 122 the public transit district on or after July 1, 2009, if the subcontract is in an aggregate amount 123 equal to or greater than \$1,000,000. 124 (3) The requirements of this section do not apply to a contractor or subcontractor 125 described in Subsection (2) if: 126 (a) the application of this section jeopardizes the receipt of federal funds; 127 (b) the contract is a sole source contract; or 128 (c) the contract is an emergency procurement. 129 (4) A person that intentionally uses change orders, contract modifications, or multiple 130 contracts to circumvent the requirements of this section is guilty of an infraction. 131 (5) (a) A contractor subject to the requirements of this section shall demonstrate to the public transit district that the contractor has and will maintain an offer of qualified health 132 133 coverage for the contractor's employees and the employee's dependents during the duration of 134 the contract by submitting to the public transit district a written statement that: 135 (i) the contractor offers qualified health coverage that complies with Section 136 26-40-115: 137 (ii) is from: 138 (A) an actuary selected by the contractor or the contractor's insurer; 139 (B) an underwriter who is responsible for developing the employer group's premium 140 rates; or 141 (C) if the contractor provides a health benefit plan described in Subsection (1)(d)(ii), 142 an actuary or underwriter selected by a third party administrator; and 143 (iii) was created within one year before the day on which the statement is submitted. 144 (b) (i) A contractor that provides a health benefit plan described in Subsection (1)(d)(ii) 145 shall provide the actuary or underwriter selected by an administrator, as described in 146 Subsection (5)(a)(ii)(C), sufficient information to determine whether the contractor's 147 contribution to the health benefit plan and the actuarial value of the health benefit plan meet the 148 requirements of qualified health coverage.

(ii) A contractor may not make a change to the contractor's contribution to the health

- benefit plan, unless the contractor provides notice to:
- (A) the actuary or underwriter selected by an administrator as described in Subsection (5)(a)(ii)(C), for the actuary or underwriter to update the written statement described in
- 153 Subsection (5)(a) in compliance with this section; and
- 154 (B) the public transit district.

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- (c) A contractor that is subject to the requirements of this section shall:
- (i) place a requirement in each of the contractor's subcontracts that a subcontractor that is subject to the requirements of this section shall obtain and maintain an offer of qualified health coverage for the subcontractor's employees and the employees' dependents during the duration of the subcontract; and
- (ii) obtain from a subcontractor that is subject to the requirements of this section a written statement that:
- (A) the subcontractor offers qualified health coverage that complies with Section 26-40-115;
- (B) is from an actuary selected by the subcontractor or the subcontractor's insurer, an underwriter who is responsible for developing the employer group's premium rates, or if the subcontractor provides a health benefit plan described in Subsection (1)(d)(ii), an actuary or underwriter selected by an administrator; and
- (C) was created within one year before the day on which the contractor obtains the statement.
- (d) (i) (A) A contractor that fails to maintain an offer of qualified health coverage as described in Subsection (5)(a) during the duration of the contract is subject to penalties in accordance with an ordinance adopted by the public transit district under Subsection (6).
- (B) A contractor is not subject to penalties for the failure of a subcontractor to obtain and maintain an offer of qualified health coverage described in Subsection (5)(c)(i).
- (ii) (A) A subcontractor that fails to obtain and maintain an offer of qualified health coverage described in Subsection (5)(c)(i) during the duration of the subcontract is subject to penalties in accordance with an ordinance adopted by the public transit district under Subsection (6).
- (B) A subcontractor is not subject to penalties for the failure of a contractor to maintain an offer of qualified health coverage described in Subsection (5)(a).

181	(6) The public transit district shall adopt ordinances:
182	(a) in coordination with:
183	(i) the Department of Environmental Quality in accordance with Section 19-1-206;
184	(ii) the Department of Natural Resources in accordance with Section 79-2-404;
185	(iii) the [State Building Board] Division of Facilities Construction and Management in
186	accordance with Section 63A-5b-607;
187	(iv) the State Capitol Preservation Board in accordance with Section 63C-9-403; and
188	(v) the Department of Transportation in accordance with Section 72-6-107.5; and
189	(b) that establish:
190	(i) the requirements and procedures a contractor and a subcontractor shall follow to
191	demonstrate compliance with this section, including:
192	(A) that a contractor or subcontractor's compliance with this section is subject to an
193	audit by the public transit district or the Office of the Legislative Auditor General;
194	(B) that a contractor that is subject to the requirements of this section shall obtain a
195	written statement described in Subsection (5)(a); and
196	(C) that a subcontractor that is subject to the requirements of this section shall obtain a
197	written statement described in Subsection (5)(c)(ii);
198	(ii) the penalties that may be imposed if a contractor or subcontractor intentionally
199	violates the provisions of this section, which may include:
200	(A) a three-month suspension of the contractor or subcontractor from entering into
201	future contracts with the public transit district upon the first violation;
202	(B) a six-month suspension of the contractor or subcontractor from entering into future
203	contracts with the public transit district upon the second violation;
204	(C) an action for debarment of the contractor or subcontractor in accordance with
205	Section 63G-6a-904 upon the third or subsequent violation; and
206	(D) monetary penalties which may not exceed 50% of the amount necessary to
207	purchase qualified health coverage for employees and dependents of employees of the
208	contractor or subcontractor who were not offered qualified health coverage during the duration
209	of the contract; and
210	(iii) a website on which the district shall post the commercially equivalent benchmark,
211	for the qualified health coverage identified in Subsection (1)(e), that is provided by the

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- Department of Health, in accordance with Subsection 26-40-115(2).
- 213 (7) (a) (i) In addition to the penalties imposed under Subsection (6)(b)(ii), a contractor 214 or subcontractor who intentionally violates the provisions of this section is liable to the 215 employee for health care costs that would have been covered by qualified health coverage.
 - (ii) An employer has an affirmative defense to a cause of action under Subsection (7)(a)(i) if:
 - (A) the employer relied in good faith on a written statement described in Subsection (5)(a) or (5)(c)(ii); or
 - (B) a department or division determines that compliance with this section is not required under the provisions of Subsection (3).
 - (b) An employee has a private right of action only against the employee's employer to enforce the provisions of this Subsection (7).
 - (8) Any penalties imposed and collected under this section shall be deposited into the Medicaid Restricted Account created in Section 26-18-402.
 - (9) The failure of a contractor or subcontractor to provide qualified health coverage as required by this section:
 - (a) may not be the basis for a protest or other action from a prospective bidder, offeror, or contractor under:
 - (i) Section 63G-6a-1602; or
 - (ii) any other provision in Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Utah Procurement Code; and
 - (b) may not be used by the procurement entity or a prospective bidder, offeror, or contractor as a basis for any action or suit that would suspend, disrupt, or terminate the design or construction.
 - (10) An administrator, including an administrator's actuary or underwriter, who provides a written statement under Subsection (5)(a) or (c) regarding the qualified health coverage of a contractor or subcontractor who provides a health benefit plan described in Subsection (1)(d)(ii):
 - (a) subject to Subsection (10)(b), is not liable for an error in the written statement, unless the administrator commits gross negligence in preparing the written statement;
 - (b) is not liable for any error in the written statement if the administrator relied in good faith on information from the contractor or subcontractor; and

243	(c) may require as a condition of providing the written statement that a contractor or
244	subcontractor hold the administrator harmless for an action arising under this section.
245	Section 2. Section 19-1-206 is amended to read:
246	19-1-206. Contracting powers of department Health insurance coverage.
247	(1) As used in this section:
248	(a) "Aggregate" means the sum of all contracts, change orders, and modifications
249	related to a single project.
250	(b) "Change order" means the same as that term is defined in Section 63G-6a-103.
251	(c) "Employee" means, as defined in Section 34A-2-104, an "employee," "worker," or
252	"operative" who:
253	(i) works at least 30 hours per calendar week; and
254	(ii) meets employer eligibility waiting requirements for health care insurance, which
255	may not exceed the first day of the calendar month following 60 days after the day on which
256	the individual is hired.
257	(d) "Health benefit plan" means:
258	(i) the same as that term is defined in Section 31A-1-301; or
259	(ii) an employee welfare benefit plan:
260	(A) established under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, 29
261	U.S.C. Sec. 1001 et seq.;
262	(B) for an employer with 100 or more employees; and
263	(C) in which the employer establishes a self-funded or partially self-funded group
264	health plan to provide medical care for the employer's employees and dependents of the
265	employees.
266	(e) "Qualified health coverage" means the same as that term is defined in Section
267	26-40-115.
268	(f) "Subcontractor" means the same as that term is defined in Section 63A-5b-605.
269	(g) "Third party administrator" or "administrator" means the same as that term is
270	defined in Section 31A-1-301.
271	(2) Except as provided in Subsection (3), the requirements of this section apply to:
272	(a) a contractor of a design or construction contract entered into by, or delegated to, the
273	department, or a division or board of the department, on or after July 1, 2009, if the prime

2/4	contract is in an aggregate amount equal to or greater than \$2,000,000; and
275	(b) a subcontractor of a contractor of a design or construction contract entered into by,
276	or delegated to, the department, or a division or board of the department, on or after July 1,
277	2009, if the subcontract is in an aggregate amount equal to or greater than \$1,000,000.
278	(3) This section does not apply to contracts entered into by the department or a division
279	or board of the department if:
280	(a) the application of this section jeopardizes the receipt of federal funds;
281	(b) the contract or agreement is between:
282	(i) the department or a division or board of the department; and
283	(ii) (A) another agency of the state;
284	(B) the federal government;
285	(C) another state;
286	(D) an interstate agency;
287	(E) a political subdivision of this state; or
288	(F) a political subdivision of another state;
289	(c) the executive director determines that applying the requirements of this section to a
290	particular contract interferes with the effective response to an immediate health and safety
291	threat from the environment; or
292	(d) the contract is:
293	(i) a sole source contract; or
294	(ii) an emergency procurement.
295	(4) A person that intentionally uses change orders, contract modifications, or multiple
296	contracts to circumvent the requirements of this section is guilty of an infraction.
297	(5) (a) A contractor subject to the requirements of this section shall demonstrate to the
298	executive director that the contractor has and will maintain an offer of qualified health
299	coverage for the contractor's employees and the employees' dependents during the duration of
300	the contract by submitting to the executive director a written statement that:
301	(i) the contractor offers qualified health coverage that complies with Section
302	26-40-115;
303	(ii) is from:
304	(A) an actuary selected by the contractor or the contractor's insurer;

305 (B) an underwriter who is responsible for developing the employer group's premium 306 rates; or 307 (C) if the contractor provides a health benefit plan described in Subsection (1)(d)(ii). 308 an actuary or underwriter selected by a third party administrator; and 309 (iii) was created within one year before the day on which the statement is submitted. 310 (b) (i) A contractor that provides a health benefit plan described in Subsection (1)(d)(ii) 311 shall provide the actuary or underwriter selected by an administrator, as described in 312 Subsection (5)(a)(ii)(C), sufficient information to determine whether the contractor's contribution to the health benefit plan and the actuarial value of the health benefit plan meet the 313 314 requirements of qualified health coverage. 315 (ii) A contractor may not make a change to the contractor's contribution to the health 316 benefit plan, unless the contractor provides notice to: 317 (A) the actuary or underwriter selected by an administrator, as described in Subsection 318 (5)(a)(ii)(C), for the actuary or underwriter to update the written statement described in 319 Subsection (5)(a) in compliance with this section; and 320 (B) the department. 321 (c) A contractor that is subject to the requirements of this section shall: 322 (i) place a requirement in each of the contractor's subcontracts that a subcontractor that 323 is subject to the requirements of this section shall obtain and maintain an offer of qualified 324 health coverage for the subcontractor's employees and the employees' dependents during the 325 duration of the subcontract; and 326 (ii) obtain from a subcontractor that is subject to the requirements of this section a 327 written statement that: 328 (A) the subcontractor offers qualified health coverage that complies with Section 329 26-40-115: 330 (B) is from an actuary selected by the subcontractor or the subcontractor's insurer, an 331 underwriter who is responsible for developing the employer group's premium rates, or if the 332 subcontractor provides a health benefit plan described in Subsection (1)(d)(ii), an actuary or 333 underwriter selected by an administrator; and 334 (C) was created within one year before the day on which the contractor obtains the 335 statement.

336	(d) (i) (A) A contractor that fails to maintain an offer of qualified health coverage
337	described in Subsection (5)(a) during the duration of the contract is subject to penalties in
338	accordance with administrative rules adopted by the department under Subsection (6).
339	(B) A contractor is not subject to penalties for the failure of a subcontractor to obtain
340	and maintain an offer of qualified health coverage described in Subsection (5)(c)(i).
341	(ii) (A) A subcontractor that fails to obtain and maintain an offer of qualified health
342	coverage described in Subsection (5)(c) during the duration of the subcontract is subject to
343	penalties in accordance with administrative rules adopted by the department under Subsection
344	(6).
345	(B) A subcontractor is not subject to penalties for the failure of a contractor to maintain
346	an offer of qualified health coverage described in Subsection (5)(a).
347	(6) The department shall adopt administrative rules:
348	(a) in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act;
349	(b) in coordination with:
350	(i) a public transit district in accordance with Section 17B-2a-818.5;
351	(ii) the Department of Natural Resources in accordance with Section 79-2-404;
352	(iii) the [State Building Board] Division of Facilities Construction and Management in
353	accordance with Section 63A-5b-607;
354	(iv) the State Capitol Preservation Board in accordance with Section 63C-9-403;
355	(v) the Department of Transportation in accordance with Section 72-6-107.5; and
356	(vi) the Legislature's Administrative Rules Review Committee; and
357	(c) that establish:
358	(i) the requirements and procedures a contractor and a subcontractor shall follow to
359	demonstrate compliance with this section, including:
360	(A) that a contractor or subcontractor's compliance with this section is subject to an
361	audit by the department or the Office of the Legislative Auditor General;
362	(B) that a contractor that is subject to the requirements of this section shall obtain a
363	written statement described in Subsection (5)(a); and
364	(C) that a subcontractor that is subject to the requirements of this section shall obtain a
365	written statement described in Subsection (5)(c)(ii);
366	(ii) the penalties that may be imposed if a contractor or subcontractor intentionally

- violates the provisions of this section, which may include:
 - (A) a three-month suspension of the contractor or subcontractor from entering into future contracts with the state upon the first violation;
 - (B) a six-month suspension of the contractor or subcontractor from entering into future contracts with the state upon the second violation;
 - (C) an action for debarment of the contractor or subcontractor in accordance with Section 63G-6a-904 upon the third or subsequent violation; and
 - (D) notwithstanding Section 19-1-303, monetary penalties which may not exceed 50% of the amount necessary to purchase qualified health coverage for an employee and the dependents of an employee of the contractor or subcontractor who was not offered qualified health coverage during the duration of the contract; and
 - (iii) a website on which the department shall post the commercially equivalent benchmark, for the qualified health coverage identified in Subsection (1)(e), that is provided by the Department of Health, in accordance with Subsection 26-40-115(2).
 - (7) (a) (i) In addition to the penalties imposed under Subsection (6)(c)(ii), a contractor or subcontractor who intentionally violates the provisions of this section is liable to the employee for health care costs that would have been covered by qualified health coverage.
 - (ii) An employer has an affirmative defense to a cause of action under Subsection (7)(a)(i) if:
 - (A) the employer relied in good faith on a written statement described in Subsection (5)(a) or (5)(c)(ii); or
 - (B) the department determines that compliance with this section is not required under the provisions of Subsection (3).
 - (b) An employee has a private right of action only against the employee's employer to enforce the provisions of this Subsection (7).
 - (8) Any penalties imposed and collected under this section shall be deposited into the Medicaid Restricted Account created in Section 26-18-402.
 - (9) The failure of a contractor or subcontractor to provide qualified health coverage as required by this section:
- 396 (a) may not be the basis for a protest or other action from a prospective bidder, offeror, or contractor under:

398	(i) Section 63G-6a-1602; or
399	(ii) any other provision in Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Utah Procurement Code; and
400	(b) may not be used by the procurement entity or a prospective bidder, offeror, or
401	contractor as a basis for any action or suit that would suspend, disrupt, or terminate the design
402	or construction.
403	(10) An administrator, including an administrator's actuary or underwriter, who
404	provides a written statement under Subsection (5)(a) or (c) regarding the qualified health
405	coverage of a contractor or subcontractor who provides a health benefit plan described in
406	Subsection (1)(d)(ii):
407	(a) subject to Subsection (10)(b), is not liable for an error in the written statement,
408	unless the administrator commits gross negligence in preparing the written statement;
409	(b) is not liable for any error in the written statement if the administrator relied in good
410	faith on information from the contractor or subcontractor; and
411	(c) may require as a condition of providing the written statement that a contractor or
412	subcontractor hold the administrator harmless for an action arising under this section.
413	Section 3. Section 39-2-1 is amended to read:
414	39-2-1. Members A body corporate Powers Expenses.
415	(1) (a) The State Armory Board shall consist of the governor, the [chair of the State
416	Building Board] executive director of the Department of Government Operations, and the
417	adjutant general.
418	(b) It shall be a body corporate with perpetual succession.
419	(c) It may have and use a common seal, and under the name aforesaid may sue and be
420	sued, and contract and be contracted with.
421	(d) It may take and hold by purchase, gift, devise, grant, or bequest real and personal
422	property required for its use.
423	(e) It may also convert property received by gift, devise, or bequest, and not suitable for
424	its uses, into other property so available, or into money.
425	(2) The board shall have power to:
426	(a) borrow money for the purpose of erecting arsenals and armories upon the sole
427	credit of the real property to which it has the legal title; and

(b) may secure such loans by mortgage upon such property:

429	(1) the mortgaged property shall be the sole security for such loan, and
430	(ii) no deficiency judgment shall be made, rendered, or entered against the board upon
431	the foreclosure of the mortgage; provided, however, that property in one city shall not be
432	mortgaged for the purpose of obtaining money for the erection of armories in any other place.
433	Said board shall be deemed a public corporation, and its property shall be exempt from all
434	taxes and assessments.
435	(3) A member may not receive compensation or benefits for the member's service, but
436	may receive per diem and travel expenses in accordance with:
437	(a) Section 63A-3-106;
438	(b) Section 63A-3-107; and
439	(c) rules made by the Division of Finance pursuant to Sections 63A-3-106 and
440	63A-3-107.
441	Section 4. Section 53B-2a-112 (Superseded 07/01/22) is amended to read:
442	53B-2a-112 (Superseded 07/01/22). Technical colleges Relationships with other
443	public and higher education institutions Agreements Priorities New capital
444	facilities.
445	(1) As used in this section, "higher education institution" means:
446	(a) Utah State University for:
447	(i) Bridgerland Technical College;
448	(ii) Tooele Technical College; and
449	(iii) Uintah Basin Technical College;
450	(b) Weber State University for:
451	(i) Ogden-Weber Technical College; and
452	(ii) Davis Technical College;
453	(c) Utah Valley University for Mountainland Technical College;
454	(d) Southern Utah University for Southwest Technical College; and
455	(e) Dixie State University for Dixie Technical College.
456	(2) A technical college may enter into agreements:
457	(a) with other higher education institutions to cultivate cooperative relationships; or
458	(b) with other public and higher education institutions to enhance career and technical
459	education within the technical college's region.

- (3) Before a technical college develops new instructional facilities, the technical college shall give priority to:
- (a) maintaining the technical college's existing instructional facilities for both secondary and adult students;
- (b) coordinating with the president of the technical college's higher education institution and entering into any necessary agreements to provide career and technical education to secondary and adult students that:
- (i) maintain and support existing higher education career and technical education programs; and
 - (ii) maximize the use of existing higher education facilities; and
- (c) developing cooperative agreements with school districts, charter schools, other higher education institutions, businesses, industries, and community and private agencies to maximize the availability of career and technical education instructional facilities for both secondary and adult students.
- (4) (a) Before submitting a funding request pertaining to new capital facilities and land purchases to the board, a technical college shall:
- (i) ensure that all available instructional facilities are maximized in accordance with Subsections (3)(a) through (c); and
- (ii) coordinate the request with the president of the technical college's higher education institution, if applicable.
- (b) The [State Building Board] Division of Facilities Construction and Management shall make a finding that the requirements of this section are met before the [State Building Board] Division of Facilities Construction and Management may consider a funding request from the board pertaining to new capital facilities and land purchases for a technical college.
- (c) A technical college may not construct, approve the construction of, plan for the design or construction of, or consent to the construction of a career and technical education facility without approval of the Legislature.
- (5) Before acquiring new fiscal and administrative support structures, a technical college shall:
- (a) review the use of existing public or higher education administrative and accounting systems, financial record systems, and student and financial aid systems for the delivery of

491	career and technical education in the region;
492	(b) determine the feasibility of using existing systems; and
493	(c) with the approval of the technical college board of trustees and the board, use the
494	existing systems.
495	Section 5. Section 53B-2a-112 (Effective 07/01/22) is amended to read:
496	53B-2a-112 (Effective 07/01/22). Technical colleges Relationships with other
497	public and higher education institutions Agreements Priorities New capital
498	facilities.
499	(1) As used in this section, "higher education institution" means:
500	(a) Utah State University for:
501	(i) Bridgerland Technical College;
502	(ii) Tooele Technical College; and
503	(iii) Uintah Basin Technical College;
504	(b) Weber State University for:
505	(i) Ogden-Weber Technical College; and
506	(ii) Davis Technical College;
507	(c) Utah Valley University for Mountainland Technical College;
508	(d) Southern Utah University for Southwest Technical College; and
509	(e) Utah Tech University for Dixie Technical College.
510	(2) A technical college may enter into agreements:
511	(a) with other higher education institutions to cultivate cooperative relationships; or
512	(b) with other public and higher education institutions to enhance career and technical
513	education within the technical college's region.
514	(3) Before a technical college develops new instructional facilities, the technical
515	college shall give priority to:
516	(a) maintaining the technical college's existing instructional facilities for both
517	secondary and adult students;
518	(b) coordinating with the president of the technical college's higher education
519	institution and entering into any necessary agreements to provide career and technical
520	education to secondary and adult students that:
521	(i) maintain and support existing higher education career and technical education

(1) As used in this section:

522	programs; and
523	(ii) maximize the use of existing higher education facilities; and
524	(c) developing cooperative agreements with school districts, charter schools, other
525	higher education institutions, businesses, industries, and community and private agencies to
526	maximize the availability of career and technical education instructional facilities for both
527	secondary and adult students.
528	(4) (a) Before submitting a funding request pertaining to new capital facilities and land
529	purchases to the board, a technical college shall:
530	(i) ensure that all available instructional facilities are maximized in accordance with
531	Subsections (3)(a) through (c); and
532	(ii) coordinate the request with the president of the technical college's higher education
533	institution, if applicable.
534	(b) The [State Building Board] Division of Facilities Construction and Management
535	shall make a finding that the requirements of this section are met before the [State Building
536	Board] Division of Facilities Construction and Management may consider a funding request
537	from the board pertaining to new capital facilities and land purchases for a technical college.
538	(c) A technical college may not construct, approve the construction of, plan for the
539	design or construction of, or consent to the construction of a career and technical education
540	facility without approval of the Legislature.
541	(5) Before acquiring new fiscal and administrative support structures, a technical
542	college shall:
543	(a) review the use of existing public or higher education administrative and accounting
544	systems, financial record systems, and student and financial aid systems for the delivery of
545	career and technical education in the region;
546	(b) determine the feasibility of using existing systems; and
547	(c) with the approval of the technical college board of trustees and the board, use the
548	existing systems.
549	Section 6. Section 53B-2a-117 is amended to read:
550	53B-2a-117. Legislative approval Capital development projects
551	Prioritization.

553	(a) "Consumer Price Index" means the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers
554	as published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the United States Department of Labor.
555	(b) "Fund" means the Technical Colleges Capital Projects Fund created in Section
556	53B-2a-118.
557	(2) In accordance with this section, a technical college is required to receive legislative
558	approval in an appropriations act for a dedicated project or a nondedicated project.
559	(3) In accordance with Section 53B-2a-112, a technical college shall submit to the
560	board a proposal for a funding request for each dedicated project or nondedicated project for
561	which the technical college seeks legislative approval.
562	(4) The board shall:
563	(a) review each proposal submitted under Subsection (3) to ensure that the proposal
564	complies with Section 53B-2a-112;
565	(b) based on the results of the board's review under Subsection (4)(a), create:
566	(i) a list of approved dedicated projects, prioritized in accordance with Subsection (6);
567	and
568	(ii) a list of approved nondedicated projects, prioritized in accordance with Subsection
569	(6); and
570	(c) submit the lists described in Subsection (4)(b) to:
571	(i) the governor;
572	(ii) the Infrastructure and General Government Appropriations Subcommittee;
573	(iii) the Higher Education Appropriations Subcommittee; and
574	[(iv) the State Building Board for the State Building Board's:]
575	(iv) the Division of Facilities Construction and Management for a:
576	(A) recommendation, for the list described in Subsection (4)(b)(i); or
577	(B) recommendation and prioritization, for the list described in Subsection (4)(b)(ii).
578	(5) A dedicated project:
579	(a) is subject to the [State Building Board's] recommendation of the Division of
580	Facilities Construction and Management as described in Section 63A-5b-403; and
581	(b) is not subject to the [State Building Board's] prioritization of the Division of
582	Facilities Construction and Management as described in Section 63A-5b-403.
583	(6) (a) Subject to Subsection (7), the board shall prioritize funding requests for capital

584	development projects described in this section based on:
585	(i) growth and capacity;
586	(ii) effectiveness and support of critical programs;
587	(iii) cost effectiveness;
588	(iv) building deficiencies and life safety concerns; and
589	(v) alternative funding sources.
590	(b) The board shall establish:
591	(i) how the board will measure each factor described in Subsection (6)(a); and
592	(ii) procedures for prioritizing funding requests for capital development projects
593	described in this section.
594	(7) (a) Subject to Subsection (7)(b), and in accordance with Subsection (6), the board
595	may annually prioritize:
596	(i) up to three nondedicated projects if the ongoing appropriation to the fund is less
597	than \$7,000,000;
598	(ii) up to two nondedicated projects if the ongoing appropriation to the fund is at least
599	\$7,000,000 but less than \$14,000,000; or
600	(iii) one nondedicated project if the ongoing appropriation to the fund is at least
601	\$14,000,000.
602	(b) For each calendar year beginning on or after January 1, 2020, the dollar amounts
603	described in Subsection (7)(a) shall be adjusted by an amount equal to the percentage
604	difference between:
605	(i) the Consumer Price Index for the 2019 calendar year; and
606	(ii) the Consumer Price Index for the previous calendar year.
607	(8) (a) A technical college may request operations and maintenance funds for a capital
608	development project approved under this section.
609	(b) The Legislature shall consider a technical college's request described in Subsection
610	(8)(a).
611	Section 7. Section 53B-7-101 is amended to read:
612	53B-7-101. Combined requests for appropriations Board review of operating
613	budgets Submission of budgets Recommendations Hearing request
614	Appropriation formulas Allocations Dedicated credits Financial affairs.

615	(1) As used in this section:
616	(a) "Higher education institution" or "institution" means an institution of higher
617	education listed in Section 53B-1-102.
618	(b) "Research university" means the University of Utah or Utah State University.
619	(2) (a) Subject to Subsection (3), the board shall recommend a combined appropriation
620	for the operating budgets of higher education institutions for inclusion in a state appropriations
621	act.
622	(b) The board's combined budget recommendation shall include:
623	(i) employee compensation;
624	(ii) mandatory costs, including building operations and maintenance, fuel, and power;
625	(iii) performance funding described in Part 7, Performance Funding;
626	(iv) statewide and institutional priorities, including scholarships, financial aid, and
627	technology infrastructure; and
628	(v) enrollment growth.
629	(c) The board's recommendations shall be available for presentation to the governor
630	and to the Legislature at least 30 days before the convening of the Legislature, and shall include
631	schedules showing the recommended amounts for each institution, including separately funded
632	programs or divisions.
633	(d) The recommended appropriations shall be determined by the board only after the
634	board has reviewed the proposed institutional operating budgets, and has consulted with the
635	various institutions and board staff in order to make appropriate adjustments.
636	(3) In the combined request for appropriation, the board shall differentiate between
637	appropriations requested for academic education and appropriations requested for technical
638	education.
639	(4) (a) Institutional operating budgets shall be submitted to the board at least 90 days
640	before the convening of the Legislature in accordance with procedures established by the board.
641	(b) Except as provided in Sections 53B-2a-117 and 53B-22-204, funding requests
642	pertaining to capital facilities and land purchases shall be submitted in accordance with
643	procedures prescribed by the [State Building Board] Division of Facilities Construction and
644	Management.
645	(5) (a) The budget recommendations of the board shall be accompanied by full

explanations and supporting data.

- (b) The appropriations recommended by the board shall be made with the dual objective of:
- (i) justifying for higher education institutions appropriations consistent with their needs, and consistent with the financial ability of the state; and
- (ii) determining an equitable distribution of funds among the respective institutions in accordance with the aims and objectives of the statewide master plan for higher education.
- (6) (a) The board shall request a hearing with the governor on the recommended appropriations.
- (b) After the governor delivers his budget message to the Legislature, the board shall request hearings on the recommended appropriations with the Higher Education Appropriations Subcommittee.
- (c) If either the total amount of the state appropriations or its allocation among the institutions as proposed by the Legislature or the Higher Education Appropriations

 Subcommittee is substantially different from the recommendations of the board, the board may request further hearings with the Legislature or the Higher Education Appropriations

 Subcommittee to reconsider both the total amount and the allocation.
- (7) The board may devise, establish, periodically review, and revise formulas for the board's use and for the use of the governor and the Higher Education Appropriations Subcommittee in making appropriation recommendations.
- (8) (a) The board shall recommend to each session of the Legislature the minimum tuitions, resident and nonresident, for each institution which it considers necessary to implement the budget recommendations.
- (b) The board may fix the tuition, fees, and charges for each institution at levels the board finds necessary to meet budget requirements.
- (9) Money allocated to each institution by legislative appropriation may be budgeted in accordance with institutional work programs approved by the board, provided that the expenditures funded by appropriations for each institution are kept within the appropriations for the applicable period.
- (10) The dedicated credits, including revenues derived from tuitions, fees, federal grants, and proceeds from sales received by the institutions are appropriated to the respective

6//	institutions to be used in accordance with institutional work programs.
678	(11) An institution may do the institution's own purchasing, issue the institution's own
679	payrolls, and handle the institution's own financial affairs under the general supervision of the
680	board.
681	(12) If the Legislature appropriates money in accordance with this section, the money
682	shall be distributed to the board and higher education institutions to fund the items described i
683	Subsection (2)(b).
684	Section 8. Section 53B-22-204 is amended to read:
685	53B-22-204. Funding request for capital development project Legislative
686	approval Board prioritization, approval, and review.
687	(1) In accordance with this section, an institution is required to receive legislative
688	approval in an appropriations act for a dedicated project or a nondedicated project.
689	(2) An institution shall submit to the board a proposal for a funding request for each
690	dedicated project or nondedicated project for which the institution seeks legislative approval.
691	(3) The board shall:
692	(a) review each proposal submitted under Subsection (2) to ensure the proposal:
693	(i) is cost effective and an efficient use of resources;
694	(ii) is consistent with the institution's mission and master plan; and
695	(iii) fulfills a critical institutional facility need;
696	(b) based on the results of the board's review under Subsection (3)(a), create:
697	(i) a list of approved dedicated projects; and
698	(ii) a list of approved nondedicated projects, prioritized in accordance with Subsection
699	(5); and
700	(c) submit the lists described in Subsection (3)(b) to:
701	(i) the governor;
702	(ii) the Infrastructure and General Government Appropriations Subcommittee;
703	(iii) the Higher Education Appropriations Subcommittee; and
704	[(iv) the State Building Board for the State Building Board's:]
705	(iv) the Division of Facilities Construction and Management for a:
706	(A) recommendation, for the list described in Subsection (3)(b)(i); or
707	(B) recommendation and prioritization, for the list described in Subsection (3)(b)(ii).

708	(4) A dedicated project:
709	(a) is subject to the [State Building Board's] recommendation of the Division of
710	Facilities Construction and Management as described in Section 63A-5b-403; and
711	(b) is not subject to the [State Building Board's] prioritization of the Division of
712	<u>Facilities Construction and Management</u> as described in Section 63A-5b-403.
713	(5) (a) Subject to Subsection (6), the board shall prioritize institution requests for
714	funding for nondedicated projects based on:
715	(i) capital facility need;
716	(ii) utilization of facilities;
717	(iii) maintenance and condition of facilities; and
718	(iv) any other factor determined by the board.
719	(b) On or before August 1, 2019, the board shall establish how the board will prioritize
720	institution requests for funding for nondedicated projects, including:
721	(i) how the board will measure each factor described in Subsection (5)(a); and
722	(ii) procedures for prioritizing requests.
723	(6) (a) Subject to Subsection (6)(b), and in accordance with Subsection (5), the board
724	may annually prioritize:
725	(i) up to three nondedicated projects if the ongoing appropriation to the fund is less
726	than \$50,000,000;
727	(ii) up to two nondedicated projects if the ongoing appropriation to the fund is at least
728	\$50,000,000 but less than \$100,000,000; or
729	(iii) one nondedicated project if the ongoing appropriation to the fund is at least
730	\$100,000,000.
731	(b) For each calendar year beginning on or after January 1, 2020, the dollar amounts
732	described in Subsection (6)(a) shall be adjusted by an amount equal to the percentage
733	difference between:
734	(i) the Consumer Price Index for the 2019 calendar year; and
735	(ii) the Consumer Price Index for the previous calendar year.
736	(7) (a) An institution may request operations and maintenance funds for a capital
737	development project approved under this section.
738	(b) The Legislature shall consider an institution's request described in Subsection

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739 (7)(a). 740 (8) After an institution completes a capital development project described in this 741 section, the board shall review the capital development project, including the costs and design 742 of the capital development project. 743 Section 9. Section **63A-5b-102** is amended to read: 744 63A-5b-102. Definitions. 745 As used in this chapter: 746 [(1) "Board" means the state building board created in Section 63A-5b-201.] 747 [(2)] (1) "Capitol hill facilities" means the same as that term is defined in Section 748 63C-9-102. 749 [(3)] (2) "Capitol hill grounds" means the same as that term is defined in Section 63C-9-102. 750 [(4)] (3) "Compliance agency" means the same as that term is defined in Section 751 752 15A-1-202. 753 [(5)] (4) "Director" means the division director, appointed under Section 63A-5b-302. 754 [(6)] (5) "Division" means the Division of Facilities Construction and Management 755 created in Section 63A-5b-301. [(7)] (6) "Institution of higher education" means an institution listed in Subsection 756 757 53B-2-101(1). 758 [(8)] (7) "Trust lands administration" means the School and Institutional Trust Lands 759 Administration established in Section 53C-1-201. 760 [(9)] (8) "Utah Board of Higher Education" means the Utah Board of Higher Education 761 established in Section 53B-1-402. 762 Section 10. Section **63A-5b-303** is amended to read: 763 63A-5b-303. Duties and authority of division. 764 (1) (a) The division shall: 765 (i) subject to Subsection (1)(b), supervise and control the allocation of space, in 766 accordance with legislative directive through annual appropriations acts, other legislation, or 767 statute, to agencies in all buildings or space owned, leased, or rented by or to the state, except

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(ii) assure the efficient use of all building space under the division's supervision and

as provided in Subsection (3) or as otherwise provided by statute;

770	control	

- (iii) acquire title to all real property, buildings, fixtures, and appurtenances for use by the state or an agency, as authorized by the Legislature through an appropriation act, other legislation, or statute, subject to Subsection (1)(c);
- (iv) except as otherwise provided by statute, hold title to all real property, buildings, fixtures, and appurtenances owned by the state or an agency;
- (v) collect and maintain all deeds, abstracts of title, and all other documents evidencing title to or an interest in property belonging to the state or [of] to the state's departments, except institutions of higher education and the trust lands administration;
 - (vi) (A) periodically conduct a market analysis of proposed rates and fees; and
- (B) include in a market analysis a comparison of the division's rates and fees with the rates and fees of other public or private sector providers of comparable services, if rates and fees for comparable services are reasonably available;
- (vii) <u>fulfill the division's responsibilities under Part 10, Energy Conservation and Efficiency, including responsibilities:</u>
- (A) to implement the state building energy efficiency program under Section 63A-5b-1002; and
- (B) related to the approval of loans from the State Facility Energy Efficiency Fund under Section 63A-5a-1003;
- (viii) convey, lease, or dispose of the real property, water rights, or water shares associated with the Utah State Developmental Center if directed to do so by the Utah State Developmental Center board, as provided in Subsection 62A-5-206.6(2); and
- (ix) take all other action that the division is required to do under this chapter or other applicable statute.
- (b) In making an allocation of space under Subsection (1)(a)(i), the division shall conduct one or more studies to determine the actual needs of each agency.
- (c) The division may, without legislative approval, acquire title to real property for use by the state or an agency if the acquisition cost does not exceed [\$250,000] \$500,000.
 - (2) The division may:
- 799 (a) sue and be sued;
- (b) as authorized by the Legislature, buy, lease, or otherwise acquire, by exchange or

801	otherwise, and hold real or personal property necessary for the discharge of the division's
802	duties; and
803	(c) take all other action necessary for carrying out the purposes of this chapter.
804	(3) (a) The division may not supervise or control the allocation of space for [an
805	institution of higher education or] an entity in the public education system.
806	(b) The supervision and control of the legislative area is reserved to the Legislature.
807	[(c) The supervision and control of the trial courts area is reserved to the judiciary.]
808	[(d)] (c) The supervision and control of capitol hill facilities and capitol hill grounds is
809	reserved to the State Capitol Preservation Board.
810	(d) (i) Subject to Subsection (3)(d)(ii), the supervision and control of the allocation of
811	space for an institution of higher education is reserved to the Utah Board of Higher Education.
812	(ii) The Utah Board of Higher Education shall consult and cooperate with the division
813	in the establishment and enforcement of standards for the supervision and control of the
814	allocation of space for an institution of higher education.
815	(e) (i) Subject to Subsection (3)(e)(ii), the supervision and control of the allocation of
816	space for the courts of record listed in Subsection 78A-1-101(1) is reserved to the
817	Administrative Office of the Courts referred to in Subsection 78A-2-108(3).
818	(ii) The Administrative Office of the Courts shall consult and cooperate with the
819	division in the establishment and enforcement of standards for the supervision and control of
820	the allocation of space for the courts of record listed in Subsection 78A-1-101(1).
821	(4) Before the division charges a rate, fee, or other amount for a service provided by
822	the division's internal service fund to an executive branch agency, or to a service subscriber
823	other than an executive branch agency, the division shall:
824	(a) submit an analysis of the proposed rate, fee, or other amount to the rate committee
825	created in Section 63A-1-114; and
826	(b) obtain the approval of the Legislature as required by Section 63J-1-410.
827	Section 11. Section 63A-5b-402 is amended to read:
828	63A-5b-402. Capital development process Approval requirements.
829	(1) Except as provided in Section 63A-5b-404, the [board] division shall, on behalf of
830	all agencies, submit capital development project recommendations and priorities to the
831	Legislature for approval and prioritization.

832	(2) An agency that requests an appropriation for a capital development project shall
833	submit to the division for transmission to the [board] Legislature a capital development project
834	request and a feasibility study relating to the capital development project.
835	(3) (a) The division shall, [in consultation with the board and] in accordance with Title
836	63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, make rules that establish standards and
837	requirements for a capital development project request and feasibility study.
838	(b) The rules shall include:
839	(i) a deadline by which an agency is required to submit a capital development project
840	request;
841	(ii) conditions under which an agency may modify the agency's capital development
842	project request after the agency submits the request, and requirements applicable to a
843	modification; and
844	(iii) requirements for the contents of a feasibility study, including:
845	(A) the need for the capital development project;
846	(B) the appropriateness of the scope of the capital development project;
847	(C) any private funding for the capital development project; and
848	(D) the economic and community impacts of the capital development project.
849	(4) The division shall verify the completion and accuracy of a feasibility study that an
850	agency submits under Subsection (2) prior to [transmitting the feasibility study to the board]
851	submitting capital development project recommendations and priorities under Subsection (1).
852	Section 12. Section 63A-5b-403 is amended to read:
853	63A-5b-403. Institutions of higher education Capital development projects
854	Dedicated and nondedicated projects Recommendations and prioritization.
855	(1) As used in this section:
856	(a) "Dedicated project" has the same meaning as that term is defined in:
857	(i) Section 53B-2a-101, for a capital development project under Title 53B, Chapter 2a,
858	Technical Education; or
859	(ii) Section 53B-22-201, for a capital development project under Title 53B, Chapter 22,
860	Higher Education Capital Projects.
861	(b) "Nondedicated project" has the same meaning as that term is defined in:
862	(i) Section 53B-2a-101, for a capital development project under Title 53B, Chapter 2a,

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and 10 years;

863 Technical Education; or 864 (ii) Section 53B-22-201, for a capital development project under Title 53B, Chapter 22, Higher Education Capital Projects. 865 866 (2) (a) The [board] division shall submit recommendations to the Legislature in 867 accordance with: 868 (i) Section 53B-2a-117, for a dedicated project under Title 53B, Chapter 2a, Technical 869 Education; or 870 (ii) Section 53B-22-204, for a dedicated project under Title 53B, Chapter 22, Higher Education Capital Projects. 871 872 (b) A dedicated project is not subject to prioritization by the [board] division. (3) (a) The [board] division shall prioritize nondedicated projects in accordance with: 873 874 (i) Section 63A-5b-402; and 875 (ii) (A) Section 53B-2a-117, for a nondedicated project under Title 53B, Chapter 2a, 876 Technical Education; or 877 (B) Section 53B-22-204, for a nondedicated project under Title 53B, Chapter 22, 878 Higher Education Capital Projects. 879 (b) In the [board's] division's scoring process for prioritizing nondedicated projects, the 880 [board] division shall give more weight to a request that is designated as a higher priority by 881 the Utah Board of Higher Education than a request that is designated as a lower priority by the 882 Utah Board of Higher Education only for determining the order of prioritization among 883 requests submitted by the Utah Board of Higher Education. 884 (4) The [board] division shall require that an institution of higher education that 885 submits a request for a capital development project address whether and how, as a result of the 886 project, the institution of higher education will: 887 (a) offer courses or other resources that will help meet demand for jobs, training, and

employment in the current market and the projected market for the next five years;

(c) respond to industry demands for trained workers;

including relating to training and incentives;

(b) respond to individual skilled and technical job demand over the next three, five,

(d) help meet commitments made by the Governor's Office of Economic Opportunity,

894 (e) respond to changing needs in the economy; and 895 (f) respond to demands for online or in-class instruction, based on demographics. 896 (5) The division shall: 897 (a) (i) assist institutions of higher education in providing the information required by 898 Subsection [(3)] (4); and 899 (ii) verify the completion and accuracy of the information submitted by an institution 900 of higher education under Subsection [(3)] (4); 901 (b) assist the Utah Board of Higher Education to fulfill the requirements of Section 902 53B-2a-112 in connection with the finding that the [technical college] division is required to 903 make under Subsection 53B-2a-112[(5)](4)(b); and 904 (c) assist the Utah Board of Higher Education in submitting a list of dedicated projects 905 to the [board] division for approval and nondedicated projects to the [board] division for 906 recommendation and prioritization pursuant to Section 53B-22-204. 907 Section 13. Section **63A-5b-404** is amended to read: 908 63A-5b-404. Exceptions to requirement of legislative approval for capital 909 development projects. 910 (1) (a) Except as provided in this section, a capital development project may not be 911 constructed on state property without legislative approval. 912 (b) The [board] division may authorize a capital development project on state property 913 without legislative approval only as provided in this section. 914 (2) (a) Legislative approval is not required for a capital development project that 915 consists of the design or construction of a new facility if: 916 (i) the [board] division determines that the requesting agency has provided adequate 917 assurance that state funds will not be used for the design or construction of the facility; 918 (ii) the agency provides to the [board] division a written document, signed by the head 919 of the agency: 920 (A) stating that funding or a revenue stream is in place, or will be in place before the 921 project is completed, to ensure that increased state funding will not be required to cover the 922 cost of operations and maintenance for the resulting facility or for immediate or future capital 923 improvements; and 924 (B) detailing the source of the funding that will be used for the cost of operations and

925	maintenance and for immediate and future capital improvements to the resulting facility; and
926	(iii) the [board] division determines that the use of the state property:
927	(A) is appropriate and consistent with the master plan for the property; and
928	(B) will not create an adverse impact on the state.
929	(b) For a facility constructed without legislative approval under Subsection (2)(a), an
930	agency may not request:
931	(i) increased state funds for operations and maintenance; or
932	(ii) increased state capital improvement funding.
933	(3) Legislative approval is not required for:
934	(a) a facility:
935	(i) to be built with funds other than state funds and owned by an entity other than a
936	state entity; and
937	(ii) that is within a research park area at the University of Utah or Utah State
938	University;
939	(b) a facility to be built at This is the Place State Park by the This is the Place
940	Foundation with funds of the This is the Place Foundation or with donated services or material
941	and that may include grant money from the state;
942	(c) a project that:
943	(i) is funded by the Uintah Basin Revitalization Fund or the Navajo Revitalization
944	Fund; and
945	(ii) does not provide a new facility for an agency or institution of higher education; or
946	(d) a project on school and institutional trust lands that:
947	(i) is funded by the trust lands administration from the Land Grant Management Fund;
948	and
949	(ii) does not fund construction of a new facility for an agency or institution of higher
950	education.
951	(4) (a) Legislative approval is not required for a capital development project to be built
952	for the Department of Transportation resulting from:
953	(i) an exchange of real property under Section 72-5-111; or
954	(ii) a sale or exchange of real property from a maintenance facility if the proceeds from
955	the sale of the real property are used for, or the real property is exchanged for:

956	(A) real property for another maintenance facility; or
957	(B) another maintenance facility, including improvements for a maintenance facility.
958	(b) If the Department of Transportation approves a sale or exchange under Subsection
959	(4)(a) for a capital development project subject to the board's approval, the Department of
960	Transportation shall notify the president of the Senate, the speaker of the House of
961	Representatives, and the cochairs of the Infrastructure and General Government Appropriations
962	Subcommittee of the Legislature's Joint Appropriations Committee about any new facilities to
963	be built or improved.
964	Section 14. Section 63A-5b-503 is amended to read:
965	63A-5b-503. Planning Fund expenditures authorized Ceiling on expenditures
966	Recovery.
967	(1) The Planning Fund shall be used to make payments for engineering, architectural,
968	and other planning expenses necessary to make a meaningful cost estimate of any facility or
969	improvement with a demonstrable or immediate need.
970	(2) The director may make expenditures from the Planning Fund in order to provide
971	planning information to [the board,] the governor[;] and the Legislature, up to a maximum of
972	\$350,000 in outstanding Planning Fund commitments.
973	(3) (a) The director shall authorize all payments made from the Planning Fund.
974	(b) Payments from the Planning Fund shall be a charge on the project for which they
975	were drawn.
976	(c) If the Legislature appropriates money for a building project for which planning
977	costs have previously been paid from the Planning Fund, the director shall credit that amount to
978	the Planning Fund.
979	(4) (a) The director may expend money from the Planning Fund for architectural and
980	engineering services incident to the planning and preparation of applications for funds on
981	construction financed by other than state sources, including federal grants.
982	(b) Upon approval of financing referred to in Subsection (4)(a), the director shall
983	reimburse to the Planning Fund the money spent for architectural and engineering services.
984	Section 15. Section 63A-5b-601 is amended to read:
985	63A-5b-601. Definitions.
986	As used in this part:

987	(1) (a) "Facility" means any building, structure, or other improvement that is
988	constructed:
989	(i) on property [owned by] that the state[,] or any of the state's departments,
990	commissions, institutions, or agencies owns or leases as a tenant; or
991	(ii) by the state[7] or any of the state's departments, commissions, institutions, or
992	agencies on property [not owned by] that the state does not own or lease as a tenant.
993	(b) "Facility" does not mean an unoccupied structure that is a component of the state
994	highway system.
995	(2) "Local government" means the county, municipality, or local school district that
996	would have jurisdiction to act as the compliance agency if the division did not have jurisdiction
997	to act as the compliance agency.
998	Section 16. Section 63A-5b-603 is amended to read:
999	63A-5b-603. Contracting powers of director Bids Retainage.
1000	(1) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Utah Procurement Code, the director
1001	may enter into a contract for any work or professional service that the division [or board] may
1002	do or have done.
1003	(2) (a) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act,
1004	the director may make rules establishing circumstances under which bids may be modified
1005	when all bids for a construction project exceed available funds as determined by the director.
1006	(b) In making the rules described in Subsection (2)(a), the director shall provide for the
1007	fair and equitable treatment of bidders.
1008	(c) The judgment of the director as to the responsibility and qualifications of a bidder is
1009	conclusive, except in case of fraud or bad faith.
1010	(3) The division shall make all payments to the contractor for completed work in
1011	accordance with Section 15-6-2 and pay the interest specified in Section 15-6-3 on any
1012	payments that are late.
1013	(4) If the division retains or withholds a payment on a contract with a private contractor
1014	to do work for the division, the division shall retain or withhold and release the payment as
1015	provided in Section 13-8-5.
1016	Section 17. Section 63A-5b-604 is amended to read:
1017	63A-5b-604. Construction, alteration, and repair of state facilities Powers of

director -- Exceptions -- Expenditure of appropriations -- Compliance agency role.

- (1) (a) Except as provided in this section and Section 63A-5b-1101, the director shall exercise direct supervision over the design and construction of all new facilities, and all alterations, repairs, and improvements to existing facilities, if the total project construction cost, regardless of the funding source, is greater than \$100,000.
- (b) A state entity may exercise direct supervision over the design and construction of all new facilities, and over all alterations, repairs, and improvements to existing facilities, if:
- (i) the total project construction cost, regardless of the funding sources, is \$100,000 or less; and
- (ii) the state entity assures compliance with the division's forms and contracts and the division's design, construction, alteration, repair, improvement, and code inspection standards.
- (2) The director may enter into a capital improvement partnering agreement with an institution of higher education that permits the institution of higher education to exercise direct supervision for a capital improvement project with oversight from the division.
- (3) (a) Subject to Subsection (3)(b), the director may delegate control over design, construction, and other aspects of any project to entities of state government on a project-by-project basis.
 - (b) With respect to a delegation of control under Subsection (3)(a), the director may:
- (i) impose terms and conditions on the delegation that the director considers necessary or advisable to protect the interests of the state; and
- (ii) revoke the delegation and assume control of the design, construction, or other aspect of a delegated project if the director considers the revocation and assumption of control to be necessary to protect the interests of the state.
- (4) (a) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the [board] director may delegate control over design, construction, and all other aspects of any project to entities of state government on a categorical basis for projects within a particular dollar range and a particular project type.
 - (b) Rules adopted by the [board] director under Subsection (4)(a) may:
- (i) impose the terms and conditions on categorical delegation that the [board] <u>director</u> considers necessary or advisable to protect the interests of the state;
 - (ii) provide for the revocation of the delegation on a categorical [or project specific]

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1049	basis and for the division to assume control of the design, construction, or other aspect of a
1050	category of delegated projects or a specific delegated project if the [board] director considers
1051	revocation of the delegation and assumption of control to be necessary to protect the interests
1052	of the state;
1053	(iii) require that a categorical delegation be renewed by the [board] director on an
1054	annual basis; and

- annual basis; and
 - (iv) require the division's oversight of delegated projects.
 - (5) (a) A state entity to which project control is delegated under this section shall:
- 1057 (i) assume fiduciary control over project finances;
 - (ii) assume all responsibility for project budgets and expenditures; and
 - (iii) receive all funds appropriated for the project, including any contingency funds contained in the appropriated project budget.
 - (b) Notwithstanding a delegation of project control under this section, a state entity to which control is delegated is required to comply with the division's codes and guidelines for design and construction.
 - (c) A state entity to which project control is delegated under this section may not access, for the delegated project, the division's statewide contingency reserve and project reserve authorized in Section 63A-5b-609.
 - (d) For a facility that will be owned, operated, maintained, and repaired by an entity that is not an agency and that is located on [state] property that the state owns or leases as a tenant, the director may authorize the facility's owner to administer the design and construction of the project relating to that facility.
 - (6) (a) A project for the construction of a new facility and a project for alterations, repairs, and improvements to an existing facility are not subject to Subsection (1) if the project:
 - (i) occurs on property under the jurisdiction of the State Capitol Preservation Board;
- 1074 (ii) is within a designated research park at the University of Utah or Utah State 1075 University;
 - (iii) occurs within the boundaries of This is the Place State Park and is administered by This is the Place Foundation; or
- 1078 (iv) is for the creation and installation of art under Title 9, Chapter 6, Part 4, Utah 1079 Percent-for-Art Act.

- 1080 (b) Notwithstanding Subsection (6)(a)(iii), the This is the Place Foundation may 1081 request the director to administer the design and construction of a project within the boundaries 1082 of This is the Place State Park. 1083 (7) (a) The role of compliance agency under Title 15A, State Construction and Fire 1084 Codes Act, shall be filled by: 1085 (i) the director, for a project administered by the division; 1086 (ii) the entity designated by the State Capitol Preservation Board, for a project under 1087 Subsection (6)(a)(i): 1088 (iii) the local government, for a project that is: 1089 (A) not subject to the division's administration under Subsection (6)(a)(ii); or 1090 (B) administered by This is the Place Foundation under Subsection (6)(a)(iii); 1091 (iv) the compliance agency designated by the director, for a project under Subsection (2), (3), (4), or (5)(d); and 1092 1093 (v) for the installation of art under Subsection (6)(a)(iv), the entity that is acting as the 1094 compliance officer for the balance of the project for which the art is being installed. 1095 (b) A local government acting as the compliance agency under Subsection (7)(a)(iii) 1096 may: 1097 (i) only review plans and inspect construction to enforce the state construction code or 1098 an approved code under Title 15A, State Construction and Fire Codes Act; and 1099 (ii) charge a building permit fee of no more than the amount the local government 1100 could have charged if the land upon which the improvements are located were not owned by 1101 the state. 1102 (8) (a) The zoning authority of a local government under [Section 10-9a-305 or 1103 17-27a-305 Title 10, Chapter 9a, Municipal Land Use, Development, and Management Act, or 1104 Title 17, Chapter 27a, County Land Use, Development, and Management Act, does not apply 1105 to the use of [state] property that the state owns or leases as a tenant or any improvements 1106 constructed on [state] property that the state owns or leases as a tenant, including
- 1108 (b) A state entity controlling the use of [state] property that the state owns or leases as a

 1109 tenant shall consider any input received from a local government in determining how the

 1110 property is to be used.

improvements constructed by an entity other than a state entity.

1111	Section 18. Section 63A-50-802 is amended to read:
1112	63A-5b-802. Leasing responsibilities of the director.
1113	(1) The director shall:
1114	(a) prepare and submit a yearly request to the governor and Legislature for a designated
1115	amount of square footage by type of space to be leased by the division for that fiscal year;
1116	(b) lease, in the name of the division, all real property space to be occupied by a leasing
1117	agency;
1118	(c) in leasing space:
1119	(i) use a process consistent with the best interest of the state, the requirements of the
1120	leasing agency, and the anticipated use of the property; and
1121	(ii) comply with any legislative mandates contained in the appropriations act or other
1122	legislation;
1123	(d) apply the criteria contained in Subsection (1)(f) to prepare a report evaluating each
1124	high-cost lease at least 12 months before the lease expires;
1125	(e) evaluate each lease under the division's control and apply the criteria contained in
1126	Subsection (1)(f), as applicable, to evaluate the lease;
1127	(f) in evaluating leases:
1128	(i) determine whether the lease is cost-effective when the needs of the leasing agency
1129	to be housed in the leased facilities are considered;
1130	(ii) determine whether another option such as construction, use of other state-owned
1131	space, or a lease-purchase agreement is more cost-effective than leasing;
1132	(iii) determine whether the significant lease terms are cost-effective and provide the
1133	state with sufficient flexibility and protection from liability;
1134	(iv) compare the proposed lease payments to the current market rates, and evaluate
1135	whether the proposed lease payments are reasonable under current market conditions;
1136	(v) compare proposed significant lease terms to the current market, and recommend
1137	whether these proposed terms are reasonable under current market conditions; and
1138	(vi) if applicable, recommend that the lease or modification to a lease be approved or
1139	disapproved;
1140	(g) based upon the evaluation, include in the report recommendations that identify
1141	viable alternatives to:

1142	(i) make the lease cost-effective; or
1143	(ii) meet the leasing agency's needs when the lease expires; and
1144	(h) upon request, provide the information included in the report to:
1145	(i) the leasing agency benefitted by the lease; and
1146	(ii) the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst.
1147	(2) The director may:
1148	(a) subject to legislative appropriation, enter into a facility lease with a term of up to 10
1149	years if the length of the lease's term is economically advantageous to the state; and
1150	(b) [with the approval of the board and] subject to legislative appropriation, enter into a
1151	facility lease with a term of more than 10 years if the length of the lease's term is economically
1152	advantageous to the state.
1153	Section 19. Section 63A-5b-803 is amended to read:
1154	63A-5b-803. Reporting of leasing activity.
1155	(1) The director shall:
1156	(a) prepare a standard form upon which a leasing agency and another state institution
1157	or entity can report the current and proposed lease activity of the leasing agency, institution, or
1158	entity, including any lease renewal; and
1159	(b) develop procedures and mechanisms within the division to:
1160	(i) obtain and share information about each leasing agency's real property needs; and
1161	(ii) provide oversight and review of lessors and lessees during the term of each lease.
1162	(2) Each leasing agency, the [Judicial Council] Administrative Office of the Courts,
1163	and the board of trustees for each institution of higher education, shall report all current and
1164	proposed lease activity on the standard form prepared by the division to:
1165	(a) the division; and
1166	(b) the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst.
1167	Section 20. Section 63A-5b-806 is amended to read:
1168	63A-5b-806. Division rules on the value of property bought or exchanged
1169	Exception.
1170	(1) The division shall, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
1171	Rulemaking Act, make rules to ensure that, if the division buys or exchanges real property, the
1172	value of the real property is congruent with the proposed price and other terms of the purchase

1173	or exchange.
1174	(2) The rules:
1175	(a) shall establish procedures for determining the value of the real property;
1176	(b) may provide that an appraisal, as defined in Section 61-2g-102, demonstrates the
1177	real property's value; and
1178	(c) may require that the appraisal be completed by a state-certified general appraiser, as
1179	defined in Section 61-2g-102.
1180	(3) The rules adopted under Subsection (1) do not apply to the purchase or exchange of
1181	real property, or an interest in real property, with a value of less than [\$250,000] \$500,000, as
1182	estimated by the division.
1183	Section 21. Section 63A-5b-901 is amended to read:
1184	63A-5b-901. Definitions.
1185	As used in this part:
1186	(1) "Applicant" means a person who submits a timely, qualified proposal to the
1187	division.
1188	(2) "Condemnee" means the same as that term is defined in Section 78B-6-520.3.
1189	[(3) "Convey" means:]
1190	[(a) to provide for a primary state agency's occupancy or use of vacant division-owned
1191	property; or]
1192	[(b) to effect a transfer of ownership or lease of vacant division-owned property to a
1193	secondary state agency, local government entity, public purpose nonprofit entity, or private
1194	party.]
1195	[(4)] (3) "Division-owned property" means real property, including an interest in real
1196	property, to which the division holds title, regardless of who occupies or uses the real property.
1197	[(5)] (4) "Local government entity" means a county, city, town, metro township, local
1198	district, special service district, community development and renewal agency, conservation
1199	district, school district, or other political subdivision of the state.
1200	[(6)] (5) "Primary state agency" means a state agency for which the division holds title
1201	to real property that the state agency occupies or uses, as provided in Subsection
1202	63A-5b-303(1)(a)(iv).
1203	$\left[\frac{7}{7}\right]$ (6) "Private party" means a person who is not a state agency, local government

1204	entity, or public purpose nonprofit entity.
1205	[(8)] (7) "Public purpose nonprofit entity" means a corporation, association,
1206	organization, or entity that:
1207	(a) is located within the state;
1208	(b) is not a state agency or local government entity;
1209	(c) is exempt from federal income taxation under Section 501(c)(3), Internal Revenue
1210	Code; and
1211	(d) operates to fulfill a public purpose.
1212	[(9)] (8) "Qualified proposal" means a written proposal that:
1213	(a) meets the criteria established by the division by rule under Section 63A-5b-903;
1214	(b) if submitted by a local government entity or public purpose nonprofit entity,
1215	explains the public purpose for which the local government entity or public purpose nonprofit
1216	entity seeks a transfer of ownership or lease of the vacant division-owned property; and
1217	(c) the director determines will, if accepted and implemented, provide a material
1218	benefit to the state.
1219	[(10)] (9) "Secondary state agency" means a state agency:
1220	(a) that is authorized to hold title to real property that the state agency occupies or uses
1221	as provided in [Subsection 63A-5b-303(4)] Section 63A-5b-304; and
1222	(b) for which the division does not hold title to real property that the state agency
1223	occupies or uses.
1224	[(11)] (10) "State agency" means a department, division, office, entity, agency, or other
1225	unit of state government.
1226	[(12)] (11) "Transfer of ownership" includes a transfer of the ownership of vacant
1227	division-owned property that occurs as part of an exchange of the vacant division-owned
1228	property for another property.
1229	[(13)] (12) "Vacant division-owned property" means division-owned property that:
1230	(a) a primary state agency [has discontinued to occupy or use] is not occupying or
1231	using; and
1232	(b) the director has determined should be made available for:
1233	(i) use or occupancy by a primary state agency; or
1234	(ii) a transfer of ownership or lease to a secondary state agency, local government

1235	entity, public purpose nonprofit entity, or private party.
1236	[(14)] (13) "Written proposal" means a brief statement in writing that explains:
1237	(a) the proposed use or occupancy, transfer of ownership, or lease of vacant
1238	division-owned property; and
1239	(b) how the state will benefit from the proposed use or occupancy, transfer of
1240	ownership, or lease.
1241	Section 22. Section 63A-5b-902 is amended to read:
1242	63A-5b-902. Application of part.
1243	(1) The provisions of this part, other than this section, do not apply to:
1244	(a) a conveyance, lease, or disposal under Subsection 63A-5b-303(1)(a)[(ix)](viii); [or]
1245	(b) the division's disposal or lease of division-owned property with a value under
1246	$[\$250,000]$ $\$500,000$, as estimated by the division[\bar{z}]; or
1247	(c) a conveyance, lease, or disposal of division-owned property in connection with:
1248	(i) the establishment of a state store, as defined in Section 32B-1-102; or
1249	(ii) the construction of student housing.
1250	(2) Nothing in Subsection (1)(b) or (c) may be construed to diminish or eliminate the
1251	division's responsibility to manage division-owned property in the best interests of the state.
1252	Section 23. Section 63A-5b-904 is amended to read:
1253	63A-5b-904. Division authority with respect to vacant division-owned property
1254	Limitations.
1255	(1) Subject to Section 63A-5b-909, the division may[, as provided in this part]:
1256	(a) provide for a primary state agency's occupancy or use of vacant division-owned
1257	property, if the director determines that the primary state agency's occupancy or use is in the
1258	best interests of the state;
1259	(b) effect a transfer of ownership or lease of vacant division-owned property [to a
1260	secondary state agency, local government entity, public purpose nonprofit entity, or private
1261	party], as provided in this section; or
1262	(c) refer vacant division-owned property to the Department of Transportation for sale
1263	by auction, as provided in Section 63A-5b-908.
1264	(2) (a) The division may effect a transfer of ownership or lease of vacant
1265	division-owned property to an applicant for fair market value if the director determines that the

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1266 transfer of ownership or lease to that applicant is in the state's best interest. 1267 (b) In determining the state's best interest under Subsection (2)(a), the director may 1268 consider: 1269 (i) the price and financial terms of all qualified proposals; and 1270 (ii) the relative benefits to the state of the proposed uses of the vacant division-owned 1271 property as stated in the qualified proposals. [(2)] (3) The division may [not] effect a transfer of ownership or lease of vacant 1272 1273 division-owned property without receiving fair market value in return [unless] if: 1274 (a) the director determines that the transfer of ownership or lease is in the best interests 1275 of the state; 1276 (b) for a proposed transfer of ownership or lease to a local government entity, public 1277 purpose nonprofit entity, or private party, the director determines that the local government 1278 entity, public purpose nonprofit entity, or private party intends to use the property to fulfill a 1279 public purpose; 1280 (c) the director requests and receives a recommendation on the proposed transfer of 1281 ownership or lease from the Legislative Executive Appropriations Committee; 1282 (d) the director communicates the Executive Appropriations Committee's 1283 recommendation to the executive director; and 1284 (e) the executive director approves the transfer of ownership or lease. 1285 [(3)] (4) (a) If the division effects a transfer of ownership of vacant division-owned 1286 property without receiving fair market value in return, [as provided in this part,] the division shall require the documents memorializing the transfer of ownership to preserve to the 1287 1288 division: 1289 (i) in the case of a transfer of ownership of vacant division-owned property to a 1290 secondary state agency, local government entity, or public purpose nonprofit entity for no or 1291 nominal consideration, a right of reversion, providing for the ownership of the property to 1292 revert to the division if the property ceases to be used for the public benefit; or

(ii) in the case of any other transfer of ownership of vacant division-owned property, a

right of first refusal allowing the division to purchase the property from the transferee for the

of the former vacant division-owned property.

same price that the transferee paid to the division if the transferee wishes to transfer ownership

1297	(b) Subsection $[(3)]$ (4) (a) does not apply to the sale of vacant division-owned property
1298	at an auction under Section 63A-5b-908.
1299	Section 24. Section 63A-5b-905 is amended to read:
1300	63A-5b-905. Notice required before division may effect a transfer of ownership
1301	or lease of division-owned property.
1302	(1) Before the division may [convey] effect a transfer of ownership or lease of vacant
1303	division-owned property, the division shall give notice as provided in Subsection (2).
1304	(2) A notice required under Subsection (1) shall:
1305	(a) identify and describe the vacant division-owned property;
1306	(b) indicate the availability of the vacant division-owned property;
1307	(c) invite persons interested in the vacant division-owned property to submit a written
1308	proposal to the division;
1309	(d) indicate the deadline for submitting a written proposal;
1310	(e) be posted on the division's website for at least 60 consecutive days before the
1311	deadline for submitting a written proposal, in a location specifically designated for notices
1312	dealing with vacant division-owned property;
1313	(f) be posted on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63A-16-601 for at
1314	least 60 consecutive days before the deadline for submitting a written proposal; and
1315	(g) be sent by email to each person who has previously submitted to the division a
1316	written request to receive notices under this section.
1317	Section 25. Section 63A-5b-907 is amended to read:
1318	63A-5b-907. Priorities for vacant division-owned property Division to convey
1319	vacant division-owned property.
1320	(1) This section applies to a proposed transfer of ownership or lease of vacant
1321	division-owned property at less than fair market value.
1322	[(1)] (2) (a) [A] An applicant that is a state agency has priority for vacant
1323	division-owned property over an applicant that is a local government entity, a public purpose
1324	nonprofit entity, and a private party.
1325	(b) [A] An applicant that is a local government entity and an applicant that is a public
1326	purpose nonprofit entity have:
1327	(i) priority for vacant division-owned property over an applicant that is a private party;

1328	and
1329	(ii) between them the same priority for vacant division-owned property.
1330	[(2)] (3) If the division receives multiple timely qualified proposals from applicants
1331	with the highest and same priority, the division shall:
1332	(a) notify the [board] executive director of:
1333	(i) the availability of the vacant division-owned property; and
1334	(ii) the applicants with the highest and same priority that have submitted qualified
1335	proposals; and
1336	(b) provide the [board] executive director with a copy of the timely qualified proposals
1337	submitted by the applicants with the highest and same priority.
1338	[(3)] <u>(4)</u> Within 30 days after being notified under Subsection [(2)] <u>(3)</u> , the [board]
1339	executive director shall:
1340	(a) determine which applicant's qualified proposal is most likely to result in the highest
1341	and best public benefit; and
1342	(b) notify the division of the [board's] executive director's decision under Subsection
1343	$[\frac{(3)}{(4)}]$ $\underline{(4)}(a)$.
1344	[(4)] (5) The division shall [convey] effect a transfer or ownership or lease of the
1345	vacant division-owned property to:
1346	(a) the applicant with the highest priority under Subsection [(1)] (2), if the division
1347	receives a timely qualified proposal from a single applicant with the highest priority; or
1348	(b) the applicant whose qualified proposal was determined by the [board] executive
1349	director under Subsection [(3)] (4) to be most likely to result in the highest and best public
1350	benefit, if the division receives multiple timely qualified proposals from applicants with the
1351	highest and same priority.
1352	[(5) (a) If the division leases vacant division-owned property to a private party, the
1353	division shall, within 30 days after a lease agreement is executed, provide written notice of the
1354	lease to:]
1355	[(i) the municipality in which the vacant division-owned property is located, if the
1356	vacant division-owned property is within a municipality; or]
1357	[(ii) the county in whose unincorporated area the vacant division-owned property is
1358	located, if the vacant division-owned property is not located within a municipality.]

1359	[(b) Nothing in this chapter may be used by a private party leasing division-owned
1360	property as a basis for not complying with applicable local land use ordinances and
1361	regulations.]
1362	Section 26. Section 63A-5b-907.5 is enacted to read:
1363	63A-5b-907.5. Lease of division-owned property to a private party.
1364	(1) If the division leases division-owned property to a private party, the division shall,
1365	within 30 days after a lease agreement is executed, provide written notice of the lease to:
1366	(a) the municipality in which the division-owned property is located, if the
1367	division-owned property is within a municipality; or
1368	(b) the county in whose unincorporated area the division-owned property is located, if
1369	the division-owned property is not located within a municipality.
1370	(2) Nothing in this part may be used by a private party leasing division-owned property
1371	as a basis for not complying with applicable local land use ordinances and regulations.
1372	Section 27. Section 63A-5b-910 is amended to read:
1373	63A-5b-910. Disposition of proceeds received by division from sale of vacant
1374	division-owned property.
1375	(1) (a) Except as provided in Section 62A-5-206.7, the division shall pay into the state
1376	treasury the money received from the transfer of ownership or lease of <u>vacant</u> division-owned
1377	property.
1378	(b) Money paid into the state treasury under Subsection (1)(a):
1379	(i) becomes a part of the funds provided by law for carrying out the building program
1380	of the state; and
1381	(ii) is appropriated for the purpose described in Subsection (1)(b)(i).
1382	(2) The proceeds from the transfer of ownership or lease of <u>vacant</u> division-owned
1383	property belonging to or used by a particular state agency shall, to the extent practicable, be
1384	expended for the construction of buildings or in the performance of other work for the benefit
1385	of that state agency.
1386	Section 28. Section 63A-5b-1001 is amended to read:
1387	63A-5b-1001. Definitions.
1388	As used in this part:
1389	(1) "Energy efficiency measure" means an action taken or initiated by an agency that:

1390	(a) reduces the agency's energy or fuel use or resource energy consumption, water or
1391	other resource consumption, operation and maintenance costs, or cost of energy, fuel, water, or
1392	other resource; or
1393	(b) increases the agency's energy or fuel efficiency or resource consumption efficiency.
1394	(2) "Energy efficiency program" means a program established under Section
1395	63A-5b-1002 for the purpose of improving energy efficiency measures and reducing the energy
1396	costs for state facilities.
1397	(3) "Fund" means the State Facility Energy Efficiency Fund created in Section
1398	63A-5b-1003.
1399	(4) "Performance efficiency agreement" means an agreement entered into by an agency
1400	whereby the agency implements one or more energy efficiency measures and finances the costs
1401	associated with implementation of performance efficiency measures using the stream of
1402	expected savings in costs resulting from implementation of the performance efficiency
1403	measures as a funding source for repayment.
1404	(5) (a) "State facility" means any building, structure, or other improvement that is
1405	constructed on property [owned by] that the state, any of the state's departments, commissions,
1406	institutions, or agencies, or a state institution of higher education owns or leases as a tenant.
1407	(b) "State facility" does not include:
1408	(i) an unoccupied structure that is a component of the state highway system;
1409	(ii) a privately owned structure that is located on property [owned by] that the state,
1410	any of the state's departments, commissions, institutions, or agencies, or a state institution of
1411	higher education owns or leases as a tenant; or
1412	(iii) a structure that is located on land administered by the trust lands administration
1413	under a lease, permit, or contract with the trust lands administration.
1414	Section 29. Section 63A-5b-1003 is amended to read:
1415	63A-5b-1003. State Facility Energy Efficiency Fund Contents Use of fund
1416	money.
1417	(1) There is created a revolving loan fund known as the "State Facility Energy
1418	Efficiency Fund."
1419	(2) The fund shall consist of:

(a) money transferred from the Stripper Well-Petroleum Violation Escrow Fund;

1421	(b) money appropriated by the Legislature;
1422	(c) money received for the repayment of loans made from the fund; and
1423	(d) interest earned on the fund.
1424	(3) The [board] division shall make a loan from the fund to an agency to finance all or
1425	part of energy efficiency measures.
1426	(4) (a) (i) An agency requesting a loan shall submit an application to the [board]
1427	division in the form and containing the information that the [board] division requires, including
1428	plans and specifications for the proposed energy efficiency measures.
1429	(ii) An agency may request a loan to fund all or part of the cost of energy efficiency
1430	measures.
1431	(b) If the [board] division rejects the application, the [board] division shall notify the
1432	applicant stating the reasons for the rejection.
1433	(5) (a) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act,
1434	the [board] division shall make rules establishing:
1435	(i) criteria to determine:
1436	(A) loan eligibility;
1437	(B) energy efficiency measures priority; and
1438	(C) ways to measure energy savings that take into account fluctuations in energy costs
1439	and temperature; and
1440	(ii) a method of monitoring actual savings resulting from energy efficiency measures
1441	implemented using loan money from the fund, using objective and verifiable post-construction
1442	measures, if available.
1443	(b) In making rules that establish prioritization criteria for energy efficiency measures,
1444	the [board] division may consider:
1445	(i) possible additional sources of revenue;
1446	(ii) the feasibility and practicality of the energy efficiency measures;
1447	(iii) the energy savings attributable to eligible energy efficiency measures;
1448	(iv) the annual energy savings;
1449	(v) the projected energy cost payback of eligible energy efficiency measures;
1450	(vi) other benefits to the state attributable to eligible energy efficiency measures;
1451	(vii) the availability of federal funds for the energy efficiency measures; and

1452	(viii) whether to require an agency to provide matching funds for the energy efficiency
1453	measures.
1454	(6) (a) In reviewing energy efficiency measures for possible funding, the [board]
1455	division shall:
1456	(i) review the loan application and the plans and specifications for the energy
1457	efficiency measures;
1458	(ii) determine whether to grant the loan by applying the loan eligibility criteria; and
1459	(iii) if the loan is granted, prioritize funding of the energy efficiency measures by
1460	applying the prioritization criteria.
1461	(b) The [board] division may condition approval of a loan application and the
1462	availability of funds on assurances from the agency that the [board] division considers
1463	necessary to ensure that the agency:
1464	(i) uses the proceeds to pay the cost of the energy efficiency measures; and
1465	(ii) implements the energy efficiency measures.
1466	(7) The division shall annually report to the Government Operations Interim
1467	Committee of the Legislature the actual savings resulting from energy efficiency measures
1468	implemented using loan money from the fund, as monitored pursuant to rules adopted under
1469	Subsection (5)(a)(ii).
1470	[(8) The manager of the energy efficiency program shall provide staff support when the
1471	board performs the duties established in this section.]
1472	Section 30. Section 63A-5b-1104 is amended to read:
1473	63A-5b-1104. Notification to local governments for construction or modification
1474	of certain facilities.
1475	(1) (a) The director or the director's designee shall notify in writing the elected
1476	representatives of a local government entity directly and substantively affected by any
1477	diagnostic, treatment, parole, probation, or other secured facility project exceeding [\$250,000]
1478	\$500,000, if:
1479	(i) the nature of the project has been significantly altered since an earlier notification;
1480	(ii) the project would significantly change the nature of the functions presently
1481	conducted at the location; or
1482	(iii) the project is new construction.

1483	(b) At the request of the state entity or the local government entity, representatives
1484	from the state entity and the affected local entity shall conduct or participate in a local public
1485	hearing or hearings to discuss the issues described in Subsection (1)(a).
1486	(2) (a) (i) Before beginning the construction of student housing on property owned by
1487	the state or an institution of higher education, the director shall provide written notice of the
1488	proposed construction, as provided in Subsection (2)(a)(ii), if any of the proposed student
1489	housing buildings is within 300 feet of privately owned residential property.
1490	(ii) Each notice under Subsection (2)(a)(i) shall be provided to the legislative body and
1491	if applicable, the mayor of:
1492	(A) the county in whose unincorporated area the privately owned residential property is
1493	located; or
1494	(B) the municipality in whose boundary the privately owned residential property is
1495	located.
1496	(b) (i) Within 21 days after receiving the notice required by Subsection (2)(a)(i), a
1497	county or municipality entitled to the notice may submit a written request to the director for a
1498	public hearing on the proposed student housing construction.
1499	(ii) If a county or municipality requests a hearing under Subsection (2)(b)(i), the
1500	director and the county or municipality shall jointly hold a public hearing to provide
1501	information to the public and to allow the director and the county or municipality to receive
1502	input from the public about the proposed student housing construction.
1503	Section 31. Section 63B-1-101 is amended to read:
1504	63B-1-101. Definitions.
1505	As used in this title:
1506	[(1) "Board" means the State Building Board.]
1507	[(2)] <u>(1)</u> "Bond anticipation note" means:
1508	(a) any financing note issued according to the procedures and requirements of this title
1509	in anticipation of the receipt of the proceeds of the sale of the bonds authorized under this title;
1510	and
1511	(b) any renewal of those notes.
1512	[(3)] (2) "Bonds" means any bonds, bond anticipation notes, or other obligations
1513	authorized under this title for which the full faith, credit, and resources and ad valorem taxing

1514	power of the state have been pledged for the payment of the principal of and interest on the
1515	bonds.
1516	[(4)] (3) "Capital project" means any land, building, facility, highway, improvement,
1517	equipment, or other property, or combination of them, that the state of Utah or any of its
1518	agencies, divisions, institutions, or other administrative subunits are authorized by law to
1519	acquire or construct.
1520	[(5)] (4) "Commission" means the State Bonding Commission created in Section
1521	63B-1-201.
1522	[(6)] (5) "Division" means the Division of Facilities Construction and Management.
1523	[(7)] <u>(6)</u> "Sinking fund" means the fund or account established as provided in this title
1524	to hold money to pay the principal and interest on each series of bonds as they become due.
1525	Section 32. Section 63B-1-304 is amended to read:
1526	63B-1-304. State Building Ownership Authority created Members
1527	Compensation Location in Department of Administrative Services.
1528	(1) There is created a body politic and corporate to be known as the State Building
1529	Ownership Authority composed of:
1530	(a) the governor;
1531	(b) the state treasurer; and
1532	(c) the [chair of the state building board created under Section 63A-5b-201] executive
1533	director of the Department of Government Operations.
1534	(2) A member may not receive compensation or benefits for the member's service, but
1535	may receive per diem and travel expenses in accordance with:
1536	(a) Section 63A-3-106;
1537	(b) Section 63A-3-107; and
1538	(c) rules made by the Division of Finance pursuant to Sections 63A-3-106 and
1539	63A-3-107.
1540	(3) (a) Upon request, the division shall provide staff support to the State Building
1541	Ownership Authority.
1542	(b) The State Building Ownership Authority may seek and obtain independent financia
1543	advice, support, and information from the state financial advisor created under Section
1544	67-4-16.

1545	Section 33. Section 63C-9-403 is amended to read:
1546	63C-9-403. Contracting power of executive director Health insurance coverage.
1547	(1) As used in this section:
1548	(a) "Aggregate" means the sum of all contracts, change orders, and modifications
1549	related to a single project.
1550	(b) "Change order" means the same as that term is defined in Section 63G-6a-103.
1551	(c) "Employee" means, as defined in Section 34A-2-104, an "employee," "worker," or
1552	"operative" who:
1553	(i) works at least 30 hours per calendar week; and
1554	(ii) meets employer eligibility waiting requirements for health care insurance, which
1555	may not exceed the first of the calendar month following 60 days after the day on which the
1556	individual is hired.
1557	(d) "Health benefit plan" means:
1558	(i) the same as that term is defined in Section 31A-1-301; or
1559	(ii) an employee welfare benefit plan:
1560	(A) established under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, 29
1561	U.S.C. Sec. 1001 et seq.;
1562	(B) for an employer with 100 or more employees; and
1563	(C) in which the employer establishes a self-funded or partially self-funded group
1564	health plan to provide medical care for the employer's employees and dependents of the
1565	employees.
1566	(e) "Qualified health coverage" means the same as that term is defined in Section
1567	26-40-115.
1568	(f) "Subcontractor" means the same as that term is defined in Section 63A-5b-605.
1569	(g) "Third party administrator" or "administrator" means the same as that term is
1570	defined in Section 31A-1-301.
1571	(2) Except as provided in Subsection (3), the requirements of this section apply to:
1572	(a) a contractor of a design or construction contract entered into by the board, or on
1573	behalf of the board, on or after July 1, 2009, if the prime contract is in an aggregate amount
1574	equal to or greater than \$2,000,000; and
1575	(b) a subcontractor of a contractor of a design or construction contract entered into by

1576	the board, or on behalf of the board, on or after July 1, 2009, if the subcontract is in an
1577	aggregate amount equal to or greater than \$1,000,000.
1578	(3) The requirements of this section do not apply to a contractor or subcontraction

- (3) The requirements of this section do not apply to a contractor or subcontractor described in Subsection (2) if:
 - (a) the application of this section jeopardizes the receipt of federal funds;
 - (b) the contract is a sole source contract; or
 - (c) the contract is an emergency procurement.
- (4) A person that intentionally uses change orders, contract modifications, or multiple contracts to circumvent the requirements of this section is guilty of an infraction.
- (5) (a) A contractor subject to the requirements of this section shall demonstrate to the executive director that the contractor has and will maintain an offer of qualified health coverage for the contractor's employees and the employees' dependents during the duration of the contract by submitting to the executive director a written statement that:
- (i) the contractor offers qualified health coverage that complies with Section 26-40-115;
- 1591 (ii) is from:

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- (A) an actuary selected by the contractor or the contractor's insurer;
- 1593 (B) an underwriter who is responsible for developing the employer group's premium 1594 rates; or
 - (C) if the contractor provides a health benefit plan described in Subsection (1)(d)(ii), an actuary or underwriter selected by a third party administrator; and
 - (iii) was created within one year before the day on which the statement is submitted.
 - (b) (i) A contractor that provides a health benefit plan described in Subsection (1)(d)(ii) shall provide the actuary or underwriter selected by the administrator, as described in Subsection (5)(a)(ii)(C), sufficient information to determine whether the contractor's contribution to the health benefit plan and the health benefit plan's actuarial value meets the requirements of qualified health coverage.
 - (ii) A contractor may not make a change to the contractor's contribution to the health benefit plan, unless the contractor provides notice to:
- 1605 (A) the actuary or underwriter selected by the administrator, as described in Subsection (5)(a)(ii)(C), for the actuary or underwriter to update the written statement described in

(b) in coordination with:

1607	Subsection (5)(a) in compliance with this section; and
1608	(B) the executive director.
1609	(c) A contractor that is subject to the requirements of this section shall:
1610	(i) place a requirement in each of the contractor's subcontracts that a subcontractor that
1611	is subject to the requirements of this section shall obtain and maintain an offer of qualified
1612	health coverage for the subcontractor's employees and the employees' dependents during the
1613	duration of the subcontract; and
1614	(ii) obtain from a subcontractor that is subject to the requirements of this section a
1615	written statement that:
1616	(A) the subcontractor offers qualified health coverage that complies with Section
1617	26-40-115;
1618	(B) is from an actuary selected by the subcontractor or the subcontractor's insurer, an
1619	underwriter who is responsible for developing the employer group's premium rates, or if the
1620	subcontractor provides a health benefit plan described in Subsection (1)(d)(ii), an actuary or
1621	underwriter selected by an administrator; and
1622	(C) was created within one year before the day on which the contractor obtains the
1623	statement.
1624	(d) (i) (A) A contractor that fails to maintain an offer of qualified health coverage as
1625	described in Subsection (5)(a) during the duration of the contract is subject to penalties in
1626	accordance with administrative rules adopted by the division under Subsection (6).
1627	(B) A contractor is not subject to penalties for the failure of a subcontractor to obtain
1628	and maintain an offer of qualified health coverage described in Subsection (5)(c)(i).
1629	(ii) (A) A subcontractor that fails to obtain and maintain an offer of qualified health
1630	coverage described in Subsection (5)(c)(i) during the duration of the subcontract is subject to
1631	penalties in accordance with administrative rules adopted by the department under Subsection
1632	(6).
1633	(B) A subcontractor is not subject to penalties for the failure of a contractor to maintain
1634	an offer of qualified health coverage described in Subsection (5)(a).
1635	(6) The department shall adopt administrative rules:
1636	(a) in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act;

1638	(i) the Department of Environmental Quality in accordance with Section 19-1-206;
1639	(ii) the Department of Natural Resources in accordance with Section 79-2-404;
1640	(iii) the [State Building Board] Division of Facilities Construction and Management in
1641	accordance with Section 63A-5b-607;
1642	(iv) a public transit district in accordance with Section 17B-2a-818.5;
1643	(v) the Department of Transportation in accordance with Section 72-6-107.5; and
1644	(vi) the Legislature's Administrative Rules Review Committee; and
1645	(c) that establish:
1646	(i) the requirements and procedures a contractor and a subcontractor shall follow to
1647	demonstrate compliance with this section, including:
1648	(A) that a contractor or subcontractor's compliance with this section is subject to an
1649	audit by the department or the Office of the Legislative Auditor General;
1650	(B) that a contractor that is subject to the requirements of this section shall obtain a
1651	written statement described in Subsection (5)(a); and
1652	(C) that a subcontractor that is subject to the requirements of this section shall obtain a
1653	written statement described in Subsection (5)(c)(ii);
1654	(ii) the penalties that may be imposed if a contractor or subcontractor intentionally
1655	violates the provisions of this section, which may include:
1656	(A) a three-month suspension of the contractor or subcontractor from entering into
1657	future contracts with the state upon the first violation;
1658	(B) a six-month suspension of the contractor or subcontractor from entering into future
1659	contracts with the state upon the second violation;
1660	(C) an action for debarment of the contractor or subcontractor in accordance with
1661	Section 63G-6a-904 upon the third or subsequent violation; and
1662	(D) monetary penalties which may not exceed 50% of the amount necessary to
1663	purchase qualified health coverage for employees and dependents of employees of the
1664	contractor or subcontractor who were not offered qualified health coverage during the duration
1665	of the contract; and
1666	(iii) a website on which the department shall post the commercially equivalent
1667	benchmark, for the qualified health coverage identified in Subsection (1)(e), that is provided by
1668	the Department of Health, in accordance with Subsection 26-40-115(2).

- 01-24-22 9:48 AM 1669 (7) (a) (i) In addition to the penalties imposed under Subsection (6)(c)(ii), a contractor 1670 or subcontractor who intentionally violates the provisions of this section is liable to the 1671 employee for health care costs that would have been covered by qualified health coverage. 1672 (ii) An employer has an affirmative defense to a cause of action under Subsection 1673 (7)(a)(i) if: 1674 (A) the employer relied in good faith on a written statement described in Subsection 1675 (5)(a) or (5)(c)(ii); or 1676 (B) the department determines that compliance with this section is not required under 1677 the provisions of Subsection (3). 1678 (b) An employee has a private right of action only against the employee's employer to 1679 enforce the provisions of this Subsection (7). 1680 (8) Any penalties imposed and collected under this section shall be deposited into the 1681 Medicaid Restricted Account created in Section 26-18-402. 1682 (9) The failure of a contractor or subcontractor to provide qualified health coverage as 1683 required by this section: 1684 (a) may not be the basis for a protest or other action from a prospective bidder, offeror, 1685 or contractor under:
 - (i) Section 63G-6a-1602; or

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- (ii) any other provision in Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Utah Procurement Code; and
- (b) may not be used by the procurement entity or a prospective bidder, offeror, or contractor as a basis for any action or suit that would suspend, disrupt, or terminate the design or construction.
- (10) An administrator, including the administrator's actuary or underwriter, who provides a written statement under Subsection (5)(a) or (c) regarding the qualified health coverage of a contractor or subcontractor who provides a health benefit plan described in Subsection (1)(d)(ii):
- (a) subject to Subsection (10)(b), is not liable for an error in the written statement, unless the administrator commits gross negligence in preparing the written statement;
- (b) is not liable for any error in the written statement if the administrator relied in good faith on information from the contractor or subcontractor; and
 - (c) may require as a condition of providing the written statement that a contractor or

1700	subcontractor hold the administrator harmless for an action arising under this section.
1701	Section 34. Section 63G-6a-103 is amended to read:
1702	63G-6a-103. Definitions.
1703	As used in this chapter:
1704	(1) "Approved vendor" means a person who has been approved for inclusion on an
1705	approved vendor list through the approved vendor list process.
1706	(2) "Approved vendor list" means a list of approved vendors established under Section
1707	63G-6a-507.
1708	(3) "Approved vendor list process" means the procurement process described in
1709	Section 63G-6a-507.
1710	(4) "Bidder" means a person who submits a bid or price quote in response to an
1711	invitation for bids.
1712	(5) "Bidding process" means the procurement process described in Part 6, Bidding.
1713	(6) "Board" means the Utah State Procurement Policy Board, created in Section
1714	63G-6a-202.
1715	[(7) "Building board" means the State Building Board, created in Section
1716	63A-5b-201.]-
1717	[(8)] (7) "Change directive" means a written order signed by the procurement officer
1718	that directs the contractor to suspend work or make changes, as authorized by contract, without
1719	the consent of the contractor.
1720	[(9)] (8) "Change order" means a written alteration in specifications, delivery point,
1721	rate of delivery, period of performance, price, quantity, or other provisions of a contract, upon
1722	mutual agreement of the parties to the contract.
1723	[(10)] (9) "Chief procurement officer" means the individual appointed under Section
1724	63A-2-102.
1725	[(11)] (10) "Conducting procurement unit" means a procurement unit that conducts all
1726	aspects of a procurement:
1727	(a) except:
1728	(i) reviewing a solicitation to verify that it is in proper form; and
1729	(ii) causing the publication of a notice of a solicitation; and
1730	(b) including:

(i) preparing any solicitation document;(ii) appointing an evaluation committee;

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1733	(iii) conducting the evaluation process, except the process relating to scores calculated
1734	for costs of proposals;
1735	(iv) selecting and recommending the person to be awarded a contract;
1736	(v) negotiating the terms and conditions of a contract, subject to the issuing
1737	procurement unit's approval; and
1738	(vi) contract administration.
1739	[(12)] (11) "Conservation district" means the same as that term is defined in Section
1740	17D-3-102.
1741	[(13)] <u>(12)</u> "Construction project":
1742	(a) means a project for the construction, renovation, alteration, improvement, or repair
1743	of a public facility on real property, including all services, labor, supplies, and materials for the
1744	project; and
1745	(b) does not include services and supplies for the routine, day-to-day operation, repair,
1746	or maintenance of an existing public facility.
1747	[(14)] (13) "Construction manager/general contractor":
1748	(a) means a contractor who enters into a contract:
1749	(i) for the management of a construction project; and
1750	(ii) that allows the contractor to subcontract for additional labor and materials that are
1751	not included in the contractor's cost proposal submitted at the time of the procurement of the
1752	contractor's services; and
1753	(b) does not include a contractor whose only subcontract work not included in the
1754	contractor's cost proposal submitted as part of the procurement of the contractor's services is to
1755	meet subcontracted portions of change orders approved within the scope of the project.
1756	[(15)] <u>(14)</u> "Construction subcontractor":
1757	(a) means a person under contract with a contractor or another subcontractor to provide
1758	services or labor for the design or construction of a construction project;
1759	(b) includes a general contractor or specialty contractor licensed or exempt from
1760	licensing under Title 58, Chapter 55, Utah Construction Trades Licensing Act; and
1761	(c) does not include a supplier who provides only materials, equipment, or supplies to a

1762	contractor or subcontractor for a construction project.
1763	[(16)] (15) "Contract" means an agreement for a procurement.
1764	[(17)] (16) "Contract administration" means all functions, duties, and responsibilities
1765	associated with managing, overseeing, and carrying out a contract between a procurement unit
1766	and a contractor, including:
1767	(a) implementing the contract;
1768	(b) ensuring compliance with the contract terms and conditions by the conducting
1769	procurement unit and the contractor;
1770	(c) executing change orders;
1771	(d) processing contract amendments;
1772	(e) resolving, to the extent practicable, contract disputes;
1773	(f) curing contract errors and deficiencies;
1774	(g) terminating a contract;
1775	(h) measuring or evaluating completed work and contractor performance;
1776	(i) computing payments under the contract; and
1777	(j) closing out a contract.
1778	[(18)] (17) "Contractor" means a person who is awarded a contract with a procurement
1779	unit.
1780	[(19)] (18) "Cooperative procurement" means procurement conducted by, or on behalf
1781	of:
1782	(a) more than one procurement unit; or
1783	(b) a procurement unit and a cooperative purchasing organization.
1784	[(20)] (19) "Cooperative purchasing organization" means an organization, association,
1785	or alliance of purchasers established to combine purchasing power in order to obtain the best
1786	value for the purchasers by engaging in procurements in accordance with Section 63G-6a-2105
1787	[(21)] (20) "Cost-plus-a-percentage-of-cost contract" means a contract under which the
1788	contractor is paid a percentage of the total actual expenses or costs in addition to the
1789	contractor's actual expenses or costs.
1790	[(22)] (21) "Cost-reimbursement contract" means a contract under which a contractor
1791	is reimbursed for costs which are allowed and allocated in accordance with the contract terms

and the provisions of this chapter, and a fee, if any.

1793 [(23)] (22) "Days" means calendar days, unless expressly provided otherwise. 1794 [(24)] (23) "Definite quantity contract" means a fixed price contract that provides for a 1795 specified amount of supplies over a specified period, with deliveries scheduled according to a 1796 specified schedule. 1797 [(25)] (24) "Design professional" means: 1798 (a) an individual licensed as an architect under Title 58, Chapter 3a, Architects 1799 Licensing Act; 1800 (b) an individual licensed as a professional engineer or professional land surveyor 1801 under Title 58, Chapter 22, Professional Engineers and Professional Land Surveyors Licensing 1802 Act; or 1803 (c) an individual certified as a commercial interior designer under Title 58, Chapter 86, 1804 State Certification of Commercial Interior Designers Act. 1805 [(26)] (25) "Design professional procurement process" means the procurement process 1806 described in Part 15, Design Professional Services. 1807 [(27)] (26) "Design professional services" means: 1808 (a) professional services within the scope of the practice of architecture as defined in 1809 Section 58-3a-102; 1810 (b) professional engineering as defined in Section 58-22-102; 1811 (c) master planning and programming services; or 1812 (d) services within the scope of the practice of commercial interior design, as defined in Section 58-86-102. 1813 1814 [(28)] (27) "Design-build" means the procurement of design professional services and 1815 construction by the use of a single contract. 1816 [(29)] (28) "Division" means the Division of Purchasing and General Services, created 1817 in Section 63A-2-101. 1818 [(30)] (29) "Educational procurement unit" means: 1819 (a) a school district; 1820 (b) a public school, including a local school board or a charter school; 1821 (c) the Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind; 1822 (d) the Utah Education and Telehealth Network; 1823 (e) an institution of higher education of the state described in Section 53B-1-102; or

1824	(1) the State Board of Education.
1825	[(31)] (30) "Established catalogue price" means the price included in a catalogue, price
1826	list, schedule, or other form that:
1827	(a) is regularly maintained by a manufacturer or contractor;
1828	(b) is published or otherwise available for inspection by customers; and
1829	(c) states prices at which sales are currently or were last made to a significant number
1830	of any category of buyers or buyers constituting the general buying public for the supplies or
1831	services involved.
1832	[(32)] (31) (a) "Executive branch procurement unit" means a department, division,
1833	office, bureau, agency, or other organization within the state executive branch.
1834	(b) "Executive branch procurement unit" does not include the Colorado River
1835	Authority of Utah as provided in Section 63M-14-210.
1836	[(33)] (32) "Facilities division" means the Division of Facilities Construction and
1837	Management, created in Section 63A-5b-301.
1838	[(34)] (33) "Fixed price contract" means a contract that provides a price, for each
1839	procurement item obtained under the contract, that is not subject to adjustment except to the
1840	extent that:
1841	(a) the contract provides, under circumstances specified in the contract, for an
1842	adjustment in price that is not based on cost to the contractor; or
1843	(b) an adjustment is required by law.
1844	[(35)] (34) "Fixed price contract with price adjustment" means a fixed price contract
1845	that provides for an upward or downward revision of price, precisely described in the contract,
1846	that:
1847	(a) is based on the consumer price index or another commercially acceptable index,
1848	source, or formula; and
1849	(b) is not based on a percentage of the cost to the contractor.
1850	[(36)] (35) "Grant" means an expenditure of public funds or other assistance, or an
1851	agreement to expend public funds or other assistance, for a public purpose authorized by law,
1852	without acquiring a procurement item in exchange.
1853	[(37)] <u>(36)</u> "Immaterial error":
1854	(a) means an irregularity or abnormality that is:

1855	(i) a matter of form that does not affect substance; or
1856	(ii) an inconsequential variation from a requirement of a solicitation that has no, little,
1857	or a trivial effect on the procurement process and that is not prejudicial to other vendors; and
1858	(b) includes:
1859	(i) a missing signature, missing acknowledgment of an addendum, or missing copy of a
1860	professional license, bond, or insurance certificate;
1861	(ii) a typographical error;
1862	(iii) an error resulting from an inaccuracy or omission in the solicitation; and
1863	(iv) any other error that the procurement official reasonably considers to be immaterial.
1864	[(38)] (37) "Indefinite quantity contract" means a fixed price contract that:
1865	(a) is for an indefinite amount of procurement items to be supplied as ordered by a
1866	procurement unit; and
1867	(b) (i) does not require a minimum purchase amount; or
1868	(ii) provides a maximum purchase limit.
1869	[(39)] <u>(38)</u> "Independent procurement unit" means:
1870	(a) (i) a legislative procurement unit;
1871	(ii) a judicial branch procurement unit;
1872	(iii) an educational procurement unit;
1873	(iv) a local government procurement unit;
1874	(v) a conservation district;
1875	(vi) a local building authority;
1876	(vii) a local district;
1877	(viii) a public corporation;
1878	(ix) a special service district; or
1879	(x) the Utah Communications Authority, established in Section 63H-7a-201;
1880	(b) [the building board or] the facilities division, but only to the extent of the
1881	procurement authority provided under Title 63A, Chapter 5b, Administration of State
1882	Facilities;
1883	(c) the attorney general, but only to the extent of the procurement authority provided
1884	under Title 67, Chapter 5, Attorney General;
1885	(d) the Department of Transportation, but only to the extent of the procurement

1886	authority provided under Title /2, Transportation Code; or
1887	(e) any other executive branch department, division, office, or entity that has statutory
1888	procurement authority outside this chapter, but only to the extent of that statutory procurement
1889	authority.
1890	[(40)] <u>(39)</u> "Invitation for bids":
1891	(a) means a document used to solicit:
1892	(i) bids to provide a procurement item to a procurement unit; or
1893	(ii) quotes for a price of a procurement item to be provided to a procurement unit; and
1894	(b) includes all documents attached to or incorporated by reference in a document
1895	described in Subsection $[\frac{(40)}{(39)}]$ (39)(a).
1896	[(41)] (40) "Issuing procurement unit" means a procurement unit that:
1897	(a) reviews a solicitation to verify that it is in proper form;
1898	(b) causes the notice of a solicitation to be published; and
1899	(c) negotiates and approves the terms and conditions of a contract.
1900	[(42)] (41) "Judicial procurement unit" means:
1901	(a) the Utah Supreme Court;
1902	(b) the Utah Court of Appeals;
1903	(c) the Judicial Council;
1904	(d) a state judicial district; or
1905	(e) an office, committee, subcommittee, or other organization within the state judicial
1906	branch.
1907	$\left[\frac{(43)}{(42)}\right]$ "Labor hour contract" is a contract under which:
1908	(a) the supplies and materials are not provided by, or through, the contractor; and
1909	(b) the contractor is paid a fixed rate that includes the cost of labor, overhead, and
1910	profit for a specified number of labor hours or days.
1911	[(44)] (43) "Legislative procurement unit" means:
1912	(a) the Legislature;
1913	(b) the Senate;
1914	(c) the House of Representatives;
1915	(d) a staff office of the Legislature, the Senate, or the House of Representatives; or
1916	(e) a committee, subcommittee, commission, or other organization:

1917	(i) within the state legislative branch; or
1918	(ii) (A) that is created by statute to advise or make recommendations to the Legislature;
1919	(B) the membership of which includes legislators; and
1920	(C) for which the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel provides staff
1921	support.
1922	[(45)] (44) "Local building authority" means the same as that term is defined in Section
1923	17D-2-102.
1924	[(46)] (45) "Local district" means the same as that term is defined in Section
1925	17B-1-102.
1926	[(47)] (46) "Local government procurement unit" means:
1927	(a) a county or municipality, and each office or agency of the county or municipality,
1928	unless the county or municipality adopts its own procurement code by ordinance;
1929	(b) a county or municipality that has adopted this entire chapter by ordinance, and each
1930	office or agency of that county or municipality; or
1931	(c) a county or municipality that has adopted a portion of this chapter by ordinance, to
1932	the extent that a term in the ordinance is used in the adopted portion of this chapter, and each
1933	office or agency of that county or municipality.
1934	[(48)] (47) "Multiple award contracts" means the award of a contract for an indefinite
1935	quantity of a procurement item to more than one person.
1936	[(49)] (48) "Multiyear contract" means a contract that extends beyond a one-year
1937	period, including a contract that permits renewal of the contract, without competition, beyond
1938	the first year of the contract.
1939	[(50)] (49) "Municipality" means a city, town, or metro township.
1940	[(51)] (50) "Nonadopting local government procurement unit" means:
1941	(a) a county or municipality that has not adopted Part 16, Protests, Part 17,
1942	Procurement Appeals Board, Part 18, Appeals to Court and Court Proceedings, and Part 19,
1943	General Provisions Related to Protest or Appeal; and
1944	(b) each office or agency of a county or municipality described in Subsection [(51)]
1945	<u>(50)</u> (a).
1946	[(52)] (51) "Offeror" means a person who submits a proposal in response to a request
1947	for proposals.

1948 [(53)] (52) "Preferred bidder" means a bidder that is entitled to receive a reciprocal 1949 preference under the requirements of this chapter. 1950 [(54)] (53) "Procure" means to acquire a procurement item through a procurement. 1951 [(55)] (54) "Procurement" means the acquisition of a procurement item through an 1952 expenditure of public funds, or an agreement to expend public funds, including an acquisition 1953 through a public-private partnership. 1954 [(56)] (55) "Procurement item" means an item of personal property, a technology, a 1955 service, or a construction project. 1956 [(57)] (56) "Procurement official" means: 1957 (a) for a procurement unit other than an independent procurement unit, the chief 1958 procurement officer; 1959 (b) for a legislative procurement unit, the individual, individuals, or body designated in 1960 a policy adopted by the Legislative Management Committee; 1961 (c) for a judicial procurement unit, the Judicial Council or an individual or body 1962 designated by the Judicial Council by rule; 1963 (d) for a local government procurement unit: 1964 (i) the legislative body of the local government procurement unit; or 1965 (ii) an individual or body designated by the local government procurement unit; 1966 (e) for a local district, the board of trustees of the local district or the board of trustees' 1967 designee; 1968 (f) for a special service district, the governing body of the special service district or the 1969 governing body's designee; 1970 (g) for a local building authority, the board of directors of the local building authority 1971 or the board of directors' designee; 1972 (h) for a conservation district, the board of supervisors of the conservation district or 1973 the board of supervisors' designee; 1974 (i) for a public corporation, the board of directors of the public corporation or the board 1975 of directors' designee; 1976 (j) for a school district or any school or entity within a school district, the board of the 1977 school district or the board's designee;

(k) for a charter school, the individual or body with executive authority over the charter

school or the designee of the individual or body;

- (l) for an institution of higher education described in Section 53B-2-101, the president of the institution of higher education or the president's designee;
- (m) for the State Board of Education, the State Board of Education or the State Board of Education's designee;
- (n) for the Utah Board of Higher Education, the Commissioner of Higher Education or the designee of the Commissioner of Higher Education;
- (o) for the Utah Communications Authority, established in Section 63H-7a-201, the executive director of the Utah Communications Authority or the executive director's designee; or
- [(p) (i) for the building board, and only to the extent of procurement activities of the building board as an independent procurement unit under the procurement authority provided under Title 63A, Chapter 5b, Administration of State Facilities, the director of the building board or the director's designee;]
- [(ii)] (p) (i) for the facilities division, and only to the extent of procurement activities of the facilities division as an independent procurement unit under the procurement authority provided under Title 63A, Chapter 5b, Administration of State Facilities, the director of the facilities division or the director's designee;
- [(iii)] (ii) for the attorney general, and only to the extent of procurement activities of the attorney general as an independent procurement unit under the procurement authority provided under Title 67, Chapter 5, Attorney General, the attorney general or the attorney general's designee;
- [(iv)] (iii) for the Department of Transportation created in Section 72-1-201, and only to the extent of procurement activities of the Department of Transportation as an independent procurement unit under the procurement authority provided under Title 72, Transportation Code, the executive director of the Department of Transportation or the executive director's designee; or
- [(v)] (iv) for any other executive branch department, division, office, or entity that has statutory procurement authority outside this chapter, and only to the extent of the procurement activities of the department, division, office, or entity as an independent procurement unit under the procurement authority provided outside this chapter for the department, division,

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        office, or entity, the chief executive officer of the department, division, office, or entity or the
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        chief executive officer's designee.
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                [<del>(58)</del>] (57) "Procurement unit":
2013
                (a) means:
2014
                (i) a legislative procurement unit;
2015
                (ii) an executive branch procurement unit;
2016
                (iii) a judicial procurement unit;
2017
                (iv) an educational procurement unit;
2018
                (v) the Utah Communications Authority, established in Section 63H-7a-201;
2019
                (vi) a local government procurement unit;
2020
                (vii) a local district;
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                (viii) a special service district;
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                (ix) a local building authority:
2023
                (x) a conservation district;
2024
                (xi) a public corporation; and
2025
                (b) does not include a political subdivision created under Title 11, Chapter 13,
2026
        Interlocal Cooperation Act.
2027
                [(59)] (58) "Professional service" means labor, effort, or work that requires specialized
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        knowledge, expertise, and discretion, including labor, effort, or work in the field of:
2029
                (a) accounting;
2030
                (b) administrative law judge service;
2031
                (c) architecture;
2032
                (d) construction design and management;
2033
                (e) engineering;
2034
                (f) financial services;
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                (g) information technology;
2036
                (h) the law;
2037
                (i) medicine;
2038
                (i) psychiatry; or
2039
                (k) underwriting.
2040
                [(60)] (59) "Protest officer" means:
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2041 (a) for the division or an independent procurement unit: 2042 (i) the procurement official; 2043 (ii) the procurement official's designee who is an employee of the procurement unit; or (iii) a person designated by rule made by the rulemaking authority; or 2044 2045 (b) for a procurement unit other than an independent procurement unit, the chief 2046 procurement officer or the chief procurement officer's designee who is an employee of the 2047 division. 2048 [(61)] (60) "Public corporation" means the same as that term is defined in Section 2049 63E-1-102. 2050 [(62)] (61) "Public entity" means the state or any other government entity within the 2051 state that expends public funds. 2052 [(63)] (62) "Public facility" means a building, structure, infrastructure, improvement, 2053 or other facility of a public entity. 2054 [(64)] (63) "Public funds" means money, regardless of its source, including from the 2055 federal government, that is owned or held by a procurement unit. 2056 [(65)] (64) "Public transit district" means a public transit district organized under Title 2057 17B, Chapter 2a, Part 8, Public Transit District Act. 2058 [(66)] (65) "Public-private partnership" means an arrangement or agreement, occurring 2059 on or after January 1, 2017, between a procurement unit and one or more contractors to provide 2060 for a public need through the development or operation of a project in which the contractor or contractors share with the procurement unit the responsibility or risk of developing, owning, 2061 2062 maintaining, financing, or operating the project. 2063 [(67)] (66) "Qualified vendor" means a vendor who: 2064 (a) is responsible; and 2065 (b) submits a responsive statement of qualifications under Section 63G-6a-410 that 2066 meets the minimum mandatory requirements, evaluation criteria, and any applicable score 2067 thresholds set forth in the request for statement of qualifications. [(68)] (67) "Real property" means land and any building, fixture, improvement, 2068 2069 appurtenance, structure, or other development that is permanently affixed to land. 2070 [(69)] (68) "Request for information" means a nonbinding process through which a procurement unit requests information relating to a procurement item. 2071

2072	[(70)] (69) "Request for proposals" means a document used to solicit proposals to
2073	provide a procurement item to a procurement unit, including all other documents that are
2074	attached to that document or incorporated in that document by reference.
2075	[(71)] <u>(70)</u> "Request for proposals process" means the procurement process described
2076	in Part 7, Request for Proposals.
2077	[(72)] (71) "Request for statement of qualifications" means a document used to solicit
2078	information about the qualifications of a person interested in responding to a potential
2079	procurement, including all other documents attached to that document or incorporated in that
2080	document by reference.
2081	[(73)] <u>(72)</u> "Requirements contract" means a contract:
2082	(a) under which a contractor agrees to provide a procurement unit's entire requirements
2083	for certain procurement items at prices specified in the contract during the contract period; and
2084	(b) that:
2085	(i) does not require a minimum purchase amount; or
2086	(ii) provides a maximum purchase limit.
2087	[(74)] <u>(73)</u> "Responsible" means being capable, in all respects, of:
2088	(a) meeting all the requirements of a solicitation; and
2089	(b) fully performing all the requirements of the contract resulting from the solicitation,
2090	including being financially solvent with sufficient financial resources to perform the contract.
2091	[(75)] (74) "Responsive" means conforming in all material respects to the requirements
2092	of a solicitation.
2093	[(76)] (75) "Rule" includes a policy or regulation adopted by the rulemaking authority,
2094	if adopting a policy or regulation is the method the rulemaking authority uses to adopt
2095	provisions that govern the applicable procurement unit.
2096	[(77)] <u>(76)</u> "Rulemaking authority" means:
2097	(a) for a legislative procurement unit, the Legislative Management Committee;
2098	(b) for a judicial procurement unit, the Judicial Council;
2099	(c) (i) only to the extent of the procurement authority expressly granted to the
2100	procurement unit by statute:
2101	(A) for [the building board or] the facilities division, the [building board] facilities
2102	division;

2103	(b) for the Office of the Attorney General, the attorney general,
2104	(C) for the Department of Transportation created in Section 72-1-201, the executive
2105	director of the Department of Transportation; and
2106	(D) for any other executive branch department, division, office, or entity that has
2107	statutory procurement authority outside this chapter, the governing authority of the department,
2108	division, office, or entity; and
2109	(ii) for each other executive branch procurement unit, the board;
2110	(d) for a local government procurement unit:
2111	(i) the governing body of the local government unit; or
2112	(ii) an individual or body designated by the local government procurement unit;
2113	(e) for a school district or a public school, the board, except to the extent of a school
2114	district's own nonadministrative rules that do not conflict with the provisions of this chapter;
2115	(f) for a state institution of higher education, the Utah Board of Higher Education;
2116	(g) for the State Board of Education or the Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind, the
2117	State Board of Education;
2118	(h) for a public transit district, the chief executive of the public transit district;
2119	(i) for a local district other than a public transit district or for a special service district,
2120	the board, except to the extent that the board of trustees of the local district or the governing
2121	body of the special service district makes its own rules:
2122	(i) with respect to a subject addressed by board rules; or
2123	(ii) that are in addition to board rules;
2124	(j) for the Utah Educational Savings Plan, created in Section 53B-8a-103, the Utah
2125	Board of Higher Education;
2126	(k) for the School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration, created in Section
2127	53C-1-201, the School and Institutional Trust Lands Board of Trustees;
2128	(l) for the School and Institutional Trust Fund Office, created in Section 53D-1-201,
2129	the School and Institutional Trust Fund Board of Trustees;
2130	(m) for the Utah Communications Authority, established in Section 63H-7a-201, the
2131	Utah Communications Authority board, created in Section 63H-7a-203; or
2132	(n) for any other procurement unit, the board.
2133	[(78)] <u>(77)</u> "Service":

2134	(a) means labor, effort, or work to produce a result that is beneficial to a procurement
2135	unit;
2136	(b) includes a professional service; and
2137	(c) does not include labor, effort, or work provided under an employment agreement or
2138	a collective bargaining agreement.
2139	[(79)] <u>(78)</u> "Small purchase process" means the procurement process described in
2140	Section 63G-6a-506.
2141	[(80)] (79) "Sole source contract" means a contract resulting from a sole source
2142	procurement.
2143	[(81)] (80) "Sole source procurement" means a procurement without competition
2144	pursuant to a determination under Subsection 63G-6a-802(1)(a) that there is only one source
2145	for the procurement item.
2146	[(82)] (81) "Solicitation" means an invitation for bids, request for proposals, or request
2147	for statement of qualifications.
2148	[(83)] (82) "Solicitation response" means:
2149	(a) a bid submitted in response to an invitation for bids;
2150	(b) a proposal submitted in response to a request for proposals; or
2151	(c) a statement of qualifications submitted in response to a request for statement of
2152	qualifications.
2153	[(84)] (83) "Special service district" means the same as that term is defined in Section
2154	17D-1-102.
2155	[(85)] (84) "Specification" means any description of the physical or functional
2156	characteristics or of the nature of a procurement item included in an invitation for bids or a
2157	request for proposals, or otherwise specified or agreed to by a procurement unit, including a
2158	description of:
2159	(a) a requirement for inspecting or testing a procurement item; or
2160	(b) preparing a procurement item for delivery.
2161	[(86)] (85) "Standard procurement process" means:
2162	(a) the bidding process;
2163	(b) the request for proposals process;
2164	(c) the approved vendor list process;

2165	(d) the small purchase process; or
2166	(e) the design professional procurement process.
2167	[(87)] (86) "State cooperative contract" means a contract awarded by the division for
2168	and in behalf of all public entities.
2169	[(88)] (87) "Statement of qualifications" means a written statement submitted to a
2170	procurement unit in response to a request for statement of qualifications.
2171	[(89)] <u>(88)</u> "Subcontractor":
2172	(a) means a person under contract to perform part of a contractual obligation under the
2173	control of the contractor, whether the person's contract is with the contractor directly or with
2174	another person who is under contract to perform part of a contractual obligation under the
2175	control of the contractor; and
2176	(b) includes a supplier, distributor, or other vendor that furnishes supplies or services
2177	to a contractor.
2178	[(90)] (89) "Technology" means the same as "information technology," as defined in
2179	Section 63A-16-102.
2180	[(91)] (90) "Tie bid" means that the lowest responsive bids of responsible bidders are
2181	identical in price.
2182	[(92)] (91) "Time and materials contract" means a contract under which the contractor
2183	is paid:
2184	(a) the actual cost of direct labor at specified hourly rates;
2185	(b) the actual cost of materials and equipment usage; and
2186	(c) an additional amount, expressly described in the contract, to cover overhead and
2187	profit, that is not based on a percentage of the cost to the contractor.
2188	[(93)] <u>(92)</u> "Transitional costs":
2189	(a) means the costs of changing:
2190	(i) from an existing provider of a procurement item to another provider of that
2191	procurement item; or
2192	(ii) from an existing type of procurement item to another type;
2193	(b) includes:
2194	(i) training costs;
2195	(ii) conversion costs;

2196	(iii) compatibility costs;
2197	(iv) costs associated with system downtime;
2198	(v) disruption of service costs;
2199	(vi) staff time necessary to implement the change;
2200	(vii) installation costs; and
2201	(viii) ancillary software, hardware, equipment, or construction costs; and
2202	(c) does not include:
2203	(i) the costs of preparing for or engaging in a procurement process; or
2204	(ii) contract negotiation or drafting costs.
2205	[(94)] <u>(93)</u> "Vendor":
2206	(a) means a person who is seeking to enter into a contract with a procurement unit to
2207	provide a procurement item; and
2208	(b) includes:
2209	(i) a bidder;
2210	(ii) an offeror;
2211	(iii) an approved vendor;
2212	(iv) a design professional; and
2213	(v) a person who submits an unsolicited proposal under Section 63G-6a-712.
2214	Section 35. Section 63G-6a-109 is amended to read:
2215	63G-6a-109. Issuing procurement unit and conducting procurement unit.
2216	(1) With respect to a procurement by an executive branch procurement unit, except for
2217	a procurement by an executive branch procurement unit that, under Subsection
2218	63G-6a-103[(39)](38)(b), (c), (d), or (e), is designated as an independent procurement unit:
2219	(a) the division is the issuing procurement unit; and
2220	(b) the executive branch procurement unit is the conducting procurement unit and is
2221	responsible to ensure that the procurement is conducted in compliance with this chapter.
2222	(2) With respect to a procurement by any other procurement unit, the procurement unit
2223	is both the issuing procurement unit and the conducting procurement unit.
2224	(3) A conducting procurement unit is responsible for contract administration.
2225	Section 36. Section 63G-6a-204 is amended to read:
2226	63G-6a-204. Applicability of rules of Utah State Procurement Policy Board and

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Division of Facilities Construction and Management -- Report to interim committee. (1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), rules made by the board under this chapter.

- (1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), rules made by the board under this chapter shall govern all procurement units for which the board is the rulemaking authority.
- (2) The [building board] <u>facilities division</u> rules governing procurement of construction, design professional services, and leases apply to the procurement of construction, design professional services, and leases of real property by the facilities division.
- (3) A rulemaking authority may make its own rules, consistent with this chapter, governing procurement by a person over which the rulemaking authority has rulemaking authority.
- (4) The board shall make a report on or before July 1 of each year to a legislative interim committee, designated by the Legislative Management Committee created under Section 36-12-6, on the establishment, implementation, and enforcement of the rules made under Section 63G-6a-203.
 - Section 37. Section **63G-6a-303** is amended to read:
- 2241 63G-6a-303. Role, duties, and authority of chief procurement officer.
 - (1) The chief procurement officer:
 - (a) is the director of the division;
 - (b) serves as the central procurement officer of the state:
- (c) serves as a voting member of the board; and
 - (d) serves as the protest officer for a protest relating to a procurement of an executive branch procurement, except an executive branch procurement unit designated under Subsection 63G-6a-103[(39)](38)(b), (c), (d), or (e) as an independent procurement unit, or a state cooperative contract procurement, unless the chief procurement officer designates another to serve as protest officer, as authorized in this chapter.
 - (2) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, the chief procurement officer shall:
 - (a) develop procurement policies and procedures supporting ethical procurement practices, fair and open competition among vendors, and transparency within the state's procurement process;
 - (b) administer the state's cooperative purchasing program, including state cooperative contracts and associated administrative fees;
 - (c) enter into an agreement with a public entity for services provided by the division, if

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- (d) ensure the division's compliance with any applicable law, rule, or policy, including a law, rule, or policy applicable to the division's role as an issuing procurement unit or conducting procurement unit, or as the state's central procurement organization;
 - (e) manage the division's electronic procurement system;
- (f) oversee the recruitment, training, career development, certification requirements, and performance evaluation of the division's procurement personnel;
- (g) make procurement training available to procurement units and persons who do business with procurement units;
- (h) provide exemplary customer service and continually improve the division's procurement operations;
- (i) exercise all other authority, fulfill all other duties and responsibilities, and perform all other functions authorized under this chapter; and
- (j) ensure that any training described in this Subsection (2) complies with Title 63G, Chapter 22, State Training and Certification Requirements.
- (3) With respect to a procurement or contract over which the chief procurement officer has authority under this chapter, the chief procurement officer, except as otherwise provided in this chapter:
- (a) shall:
 - (i) manage and supervise a procurement to ensure to the extent practicable that taxpayers receive the best value;
 - (ii) prepare and issue standard specifications for procurement items;
 - (iii) review contracts, coordinate contract compliance, conduct contract audits, and approve change orders;
 - (iv) in accordance with Section 63A-16-204, coordinate with the Division of Technology Services, created in Section 63A-16-103, with respect to the procurement of information technology services by an executive branch procurement unit;
 - (v) correct, amend, or cancel a procurement at any stage of the procurement process if the procurement is out of compliance with this chapter or a board rule;
- 2287 (vi) after consultation with the attorney general's office, correct, amend, or cancel a 2288 contract at any time during the term of the contract if:

2289	(A) the contract is out of compliance with this chapter or a board rule; and
2290	(B) the chief procurement officer determines that correcting, amending, or canceling
2291	the contract is in the best interest of the state; and
2292	(vii) make a reasonable attempt to resolve a contract dispute, in coordination with the
2293	attorney general's office; and
2294	(b) may:
2295	(i) delegate limited purchasing authority to a state agency, with appropriate oversight
2296	and control to ensure compliance with this chapter;
2297	(ii) delegate duties and authority to an employee of the division, as the chief
2298	procurement officer considers appropriate;
2299	(iii) negotiate and settle contract overcharges, undercharges, and claims, in accordance
2300	with the law and after consultation with the attorney general's office;
2301	(iv) authorize a procurement unit to make a procurement pursuant to a regional
2302	solicitation, as defined in Subsection 63G-6a-2105(7), even if the procurement item is also
2303	offered under a state cooperative contract, if the chief procurement officer determines that the
2304	procurement pursuant to a regional solicitation is in the best interest of the acquiring
2305	procurement unit; and
2306	(v) remove an individual from the procurement process or contract administration for:
2307	(A) having a conflict of interest or the appearance of a conflict of interest with a person
2308	responding to a solicitation or with a contractor;
2309	(B) having a bias or the appearance of bias for or against a person responding to a
2310	solicitation or for or against a contractor;
2311	(C) making an inconsistent or unexplainable score for a solicitation response;
2312	(D) having inappropriate contact or communication with a person responding to a
2313	solicitation;
2314	(E) socializing inappropriately with a person responding to a solicitation or with a
2315	contractor;
2316	(F) engaging in any other action or having any other association that causes the chief
2317	procurement officer to conclude that the individual cannot fairly evaluate a solicitation
2318	response or administer a contract; or
2319	(G) any other violation of a law, rule, or policy.

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- (4) The chief procurement officer may not delegate to an individual outside the division the chief procurement officer's authority over a procurement described in Subsection (3)(a)(iv).

 (5) The chief procurement officer has final authority to determine whether an executive branch procurement unit's anticipated expenditure of public funds, anticipated agreement to expend public funds, or provision of a benefit constitutes a procurement that is subject to this chapter.
 - (6) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, the chief procurement officer shall review, monitor, and audit the procurement activities and delegated procurement authority of an executive branch procurement unit, except to the extent that an executive branch procurement unit is designated under Subsection 63G-6a-103(39)(b), (c), (d), or (e) as an independent procurement unit, to ensure compliance with this chapter, rules made by the applicable rulemaking authority, and division policies.
 - Section 38. Section **63G-6a-1302** is amended to read:
 - 63G-6a-1302. Alternative methods of construction contracting management.
 - (1) A rulemaking authority shall, by rule provide as many alternative methods of construction contracting management as determined to be feasible.
 - (2) The rules described in Subsection (1) shall:
 - (a) grant to the procurement official responsible for carrying out the construction project the discretion to select the appropriate method of construction contracting management for a particular project; and
 - (b) require the procurement official to execute and include in the contract file a written statement describing the facts that led to the selection of a particular method of construction contracting management for each project.
 - (3) Before choosing a construction contracting management method, the procurement official responsible for carrying out the construction project shall consider the following factors:
 - (a) when the project must be ready to be occupied:
- 2348 (b) the type of project;
- 2349 (c) the extent to which the requirements of the procurement unit, and the way they are 2350 to be met are known;

2351	(d) the location of the project;
2352	(e) the size, scope, complexity, and economics of the project;
2353	(f) the source of funding and any resulting constraints necessitated by the funding
2354	source;
2355	(g) the availability, qualification, and experience of public personnel to be assigned to
2356	the project and the amount of time that the public personnel can devote to the project; and
2357	(h) the availability, qualifications, and experience of outside consultants and
2358	contractors to complete the project under the various methods being considered.
2359	(4) A rulemaking authority may make rules that authorize the use of a construction
2360	manager/general contractor as one method of construction contracting management.
2361	(5) The rules described in Subsection (2) shall require that:
2362	(a) the construction manager/general contractor be selected using:
2363	(i) a standard procurement process; or
2364	(ii) an exception to the requirement to use a standard procurement process, described in
2365	Part 8, Exceptions to Procurement Requirements; and
2366	(b) when entering into a subcontract that was not specifically included in the
2367	construction manager/general contractor's cost proposal, the construction manager/general
2368	contractor shall procure the subcontractor by using a standard procurement process, or an
2369	exception to the requirement to use a standard procurement process, described in Part 8,
2370	Exceptions to Procurement Requirements, in the same manner as if the subcontract work was
2371	procured directly by the procurement unit.
2372	(6) Procurement rules adopted by the [building board] facilities division under
2373	Subsections (1) through (3) for state building construction projects may authorize the use of a
2374	design-build provider as one method of construction contracting management.
2375	(7) A design-build contract may include a provision for obtaining the site for the
2376	construction project.
2377	(8) A design-build contract or a construction manager/general contractor contract may
2378	include provision by the contractor of operations, maintenance, or financing.
2379	Section 39. Section 63H-6-103 is amended to read:
2380	63H-6-103. Utah State Fair Corporation Legal status Powers.
2381	(1) There is created an independent public nonprofit corporation known as the "Utah

2382	State Fair Corporation."
2383	(2) The board shall file articles of incorporation for the corporation with the Division
2384	of Corporations and Commercial Code.
2385	(3) The corporation, subject to this chapter, has all powers and authority permitted
2386	nonprofit corporations by law.
2387	(4) The corporation shall:
2388	(a) manage, supervise, and control:
2389	(i) all activities relating to the annual exhibition described in Subsection (4)(j); and
2390	(ii) except as otherwise provided by statute, all state expositions, including setting the
2391	time, place, and purpose of any state exposition;
2392	(b) for public entertainment, displays, and exhibits or similar events:
2393	(i) provide, sponsor, or arrange the events;
2394	(ii) publicize and promote the events; and
2395	(iii) secure funds to cover the cost of the exhibits from:
2396	(A) private contributions;
2397	(B) public appropriations;
2398	(C) admission charges; and
2399	(D) other lawful means;
2400	(c) acquire and designate exposition sites;
2401	(d) use generally accepted accounting principles in accounting for the corporation's
2402	assets, liabilities, and operations;
2403	(e) seek corporate sponsorships for the state fair park or for individual buildings or
2404	facilities within the fair park;
2405	(f) work with county and municipal governments, the Salt Lake Convention and
2406	Visitor's Bureau, the Utah Travel Council, and other entities to develop and promote
2407	expositions and the use of the state fair park;
2408	(g) develop and maintain a marketing program to promote expositions and the use of
2409	the state fair park;
2410	(h) in accordance with provisions of this part, operate and maintain the state fair park,
2411	including the physical appearance and structural integrity of the state fair park and the
2412	buildings located at the state fair park;

2414	(j) hold an annual exhibition that:
2415	(i) is called the state fair or a similar name;
2416	(ii) promotes and highlights agriculture throughout the state;
2417	(iii) includes expositions of livestock, poultry, agricultural, domestic science,
2418	horticultural, floricultural, mineral and industrial products, manufactured articles, and domestic
2419	animals that, in the corporation's opinion will best stimulate agricultural, industrial, artistic, and
2420	educational pursuits and the sharing of talents among the people of Utah;
2421	(iv) includes the award of premiums for the best specimens of the exhibited articles
2422	and animals;
2423	(v) permits competition by livestock exhibited by citizens of other states and territories
2424	of the United States; and
2425	(vi) is arranged according to plans approved by the board;
2426	(k) fix the conditions of entry to the annual exhibition described in Subsection (4)(j);
2427	and
2428	(l) publish a list of premiums that will be awarded at the annual exhibition described in
2429	Subsection (4)(j) for the best specimens of exhibited articles and animals.
2430	(5) In addition to the annual exhibition described in Subsection (4)(j), the corporation
2431	may hold other exhibitions of livestock, poultry, agricultural, domestic science, horticultural,
2432	floricultural, mineral and industrial products, manufactured articles, and domestic animals that,
2433	in the corporation's opinion, will best stimulate agricultural, industrial, artistic, and educational
2434	pursuits and the sharing of talents among the people of Utah.
2435	(6) The corporation may:
2436	(a) employ advisers, consultants, and agents, including financial experts and
2437	independent legal counsel, and fix their compensation;
2438	(b) (i) participate in the state's Risk Management Fund created under Section
2439	63A-4-201 or any captive insurance company created by the risk manager; or
2440	(ii) procure insurance against any loss in connection with the corporation's property
2441	and other assets, including mortgage loans;
2442	(c) receive and accept aid or contributions of money, property, labor, or other things of
2443	value from any source, including any grants or appropriations from any department, agency, or

(i) prepare an economic development plan for the state fair park;

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2445	(d) hold, use, loan, grant, and apply that aid and those contributions to carry out the
2446	purposes of the corporation, subject to the conditions, if any, upon which the aid and
2447	contributions were made;
2448	(e) enter into management agreements with any person or entity for the performance of
2449	the corporation's functions or powers;
2450	(f) establish whatever accounts and procedures as necessary to budget, receive, and
2451	disburse, account for, and audit all funds received, appropriated, or generated;
2452	(g) subject to Subsection (8), lease any of the facilities at the state fair park;
2453	(h) sponsor events as approved by the board; and
2454	(i) enter into one or more agreements to develop the state fair park.
2455	(7) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (7)(c), as an independent agency of Utah, the
2456	corporation is exempt from:
2457	(i) Title 51, Chapter 5, Funds Consolidation Act;
2458	(ii) Title 51, Chapter 7, State Money Management Act;
2459	(iii) Title 63A, Utah Government Operations Code;
2460	(iv) Title 63J, Chapter 1, Budgetary Procedures Act; and
2461	(v) Title 63A, Chapter 17, Utah State Personnel Management Act.
2462	(b) The board shall adopt policies parallel to and consistent with:
2463	(i) Title 51, Chapter 5, Funds Consolidation Act;
2464	(ii) Title 51, Chapter 7, State Money Management Act;
2465	(iii) Title 63A, Utah Government Operations Code; and
2466	(iv) Title 63J, Chapter 1, Budgetary Procedures Act.
2467	(c) The corporation shall comply with:
2468	(i) Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings Act;
2469	(ii) Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act;
2470	(iii) the provisions of Section 67-3-12;
2471	(iv) Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Utah Procurement Code, except for a procurement for:
2472	(A) entertainment provided at the state fair park;
2473	(B) judges for competitive exhibits; or
2474	(C) sponsorship of an event at the state fair park; and

2475	(v) the legislative approval requirements for new facilities established in Section
2476	63A-5b-404.
2477	(8) (a) Before the corporation executes a lease described in Subsection (6)(g) with a
2478	term of 10 or more years, the corporation shall:
2479	(i) submit the proposed lease to the [State Building Board] division for the [State
2480	Building Board's] division's approval or rejection; and
2481	(ii) if the [State Building Board] division approves the proposed lease, submit the
2482	proposed lease to the Executive Appropriations Committee for the Executive Appropriation
2483	Committee's review and recommendation in accordance with Subsection (8)(b).
2484	(b) The Executive Appropriations Committee shall review a proposed lease submitted
2485	in accordance with Subsection (8)(a) and recommend to the corporation that the corporation:
2486	(i) execute the proposed sublease; or
2487	(ii) reject the proposed sublease.
2488	Section 40. Section 63H-6-108 is amended to read:
2489	63H-6-108. Operation of the state fair park.
2490	(1) The corporation shall:
2491	(a) operate and maintain the state fair park in accordance with the facility maintenance
2492	standards approved by the [State Building Board] division;
2493	(b) pay for all costs associated with operating and maintaining the state fair park;
2494	(c) obtain approval from the division before the corporation commences capital
2495	developments or capital improvements on the state fair park that involve:
2496	(i) a construction project that costs more than \$250,000; or
2497	(ii) the construction of a new building that costs more than \$1,000,000;
2498	(d) obtain a building permit from the division before commencing an activity that
2499	requires a building permit;
2500	(e) ensure that:
2501	(i) any design plan related to the state fair park satisfies any applicable design standards
2502	established by the division [or the State Building Board]; and
2503	(ii) construction performed on the state fair park satisfies any applicable construction
2504	standards established by the division [or the State Building Board];
2505	(f) for any new construction project on the state fair park that costs \$250,000 or more:

2506 (i) notify the division before commencing the new construction project; and 2507 (ii) coordinate with the division regarding review of design plans and construction 2508 management; 2509 (g) obtain approval from the division before the corporation makes any alteration or 2510 addition to the water system, heating system, plumbing system, air conditioning system, or 2511 electrical system; 2512 (h) obtain approval from the [State Building Board] division before the corporation 2513 demolishes a building or facility on the state fair park: 2514 (i) keep the state fair park fully insured to protect against loss or damage by fire, 2515 vandalism, or malicious mischief; 2516 (i) in accordance with Subsection (3), at the corporation's expense, and for the mutual 2517 benefit of the division, maintain general public liability insurance in an amount equal to at least 2518 \$1,000,000 through one or more companies that are: 2519 (i) licensed to do business in the state; 2520 (ii) selected by the corporation; and 2521 (iii) approved by the division and the Division of Risk Management; 2522 (k) ensure that the division is an additional insured with primary coverage on each 2523 insurance policy that the corporation obtains in accordance with this section: 2524 (1) give the division notice at least 30 days before the day on which the corporation 2525 cancels any insurance policy that the corporation obtains in accordance with this section; and 2526 (m) if any lien is recorded or filed against the state fair park as a result of an act or 2527 omission of the corporation, cause the lien to be satisfied or cancelled within 10 days after the 2528 day on which the corporation receives notice of the lien. 2529 (2) [The State Building Board] At least 90 calendar days before demolition work 2530 begins, the division shall notify the State Historic Preservation Office of any [State Building 2531 Board meeting at which the State Building Board will consider approval] division plan to 2532 demolish a facility on the state fair park. 2533 (3) The general public liability insurance described in Subsection (1)(j) shall: 2534 (a) insure against any claim for personal injury, death, or property damage that occurs 2535 at the state fair park; and

(b) be a blanket policy that covers all activities of the corporation.

2537	(4) The division shall administer any capital improvements on the state fair park that
2538	cost more than \$250,000.
2539	(5) Upon 24 hours notice to the corporation, the division may enter the state fair park
2540	to inspect the state fair park and make any repairs that the division determines necessary.
2541	(6) If the corporation no longer operates as an independent public nonprofit corporation
2542	as described in this chapter, the state shall assume the responsibilities of the corporation under
2543	any contract that is:
2544	(a) in effect as of the day on which the status of the corporation changes; and
2545	(b) for the lease, construction, or development of a building or facility on the state fair
2546	park.
2547	(7) (a) A debt or obligation contracted by the corporation is a debt or obligation of the
2548	corporation.
2549	(b) The state is not liable and assumes no responsibility for any debt or obligation
2550	described in Subsection (7)(a), unless the Legislature expressly:
2551	(i) authorizes the corporation to contract for the debt or obligation; and
2552	(ii) accepts liability or assumes responsibility for the debt or obligation.
2553	(8) The provisions of this section apply notwithstanding any contrary provision in Title
2554	63A, Chapter 5b, Administration of State Facilities.
2555	Section 41. Section 72-6-107.5 is amended to read:
2556	72-6-107.5. Construction of improvements of highway Contracts Health
2557	insurance coverage.
2558	(1) As used in this section:
2559	(a) "Aggregate" means the sum of all contracts, change orders, and modifications
2560	related to a single project.
2561	(b) "Change order" means the same as that term is defined in Section 63G-6a-103.
2562	(c) "Employee" means, as defined in Section 34A-2-104, an "employee," "worker," or
2563	"operative" who:
2564	(i) works at least 30 hours per calendar week; and
2565	(ii) meets employer eligibility waiting requirements for health care insurance, which
2566	may not exceed the first day of the calendar month following 60 days after the day on which
2567	the individual is hired.

2568	(d) "Health benefit plan" means:
2569	(i) the same as that term is defined in Section 31A-1-301; or
2570	(ii) an employee welfare benefit plan:
2571	(A) established under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, 29
2572	U.S.C. Sec. 1001 et seq.;
2573	(B) for an employer with 100 or more employees; and
2574	(C) in which the employer establishes a self-funded or partially self-funded group
2575	health plan to provide medical care for the employer's employees and dependents of the
2576	employees.
2577	(e) "Qualified health coverage" means the same as that term is defined in Section
2578	26-40-115.
2579	(f) "Subcontractor" means the same as that term is defined in Section 63A-5b-605.
2580	(g) "Third party administrator" or "administrator" means the same as that term is
2581	defined in Section 31A-1-301.
2582	(2) Except as provided in Subsection (3), the requirements of this section apply to:
2583	(a) a contractor of a design or construction contract entered into by the department on
2584	or after July 1, 2009, if the prime contract is in an aggregate amount equal to or greater than
2585	\$2,000,000; and
2586	(b) a subcontractor of a contractor of a design or construction contract entered into by
2587	the department on or after July 1, 2009, if the subcontract is in an aggregate amount equal to or
2588	greater than \$1,000,000.
2589	(3) The requirements of this section do not apply to a contractor or subcontractor
2590	described in Subsection (2) if:
2591	(a) the application of this section jeopardizes the receipt of federal funds;
2592	(b) the contract is a sole source contract; or
2593	(c) the contract is an emergency procurement.
2594	(4) A person that intentionally uses change orders, contract modifications, or multiple
2595	contracts to circumvent the requirements of this section is guilty of an infraction.
2596	(5) (a) A contractor subject to the requirements of this section shall demonstrate to the
2597	department that the contractor has and will maintain an offer of qualified health coverage for

the contractor's employees and the employees' dependents during the duration of the contract

2599	by submitting to the department a written statement that:
2600	(i) the contractor offers qualified health coverage that complies with Section
2601	26-40-115;
2602	(ii) is from:
2603	(A) an actuary selected by the contractor or the contractor's insurer;
2604	(B) an underwriter who is responsible for developing the employer group's premium
2605	rates; or
2606	(C) if the contractor provides a health benefit plan described in Subsection (1)(d)(ii),
2607	an actuary or underwriter selected by a third party administrator; and
2608	(iii) was created within one year before the day on which the statement is submitted.
2609	(b) (i) A contractor that provides a health benefit plan described in Subsection (1)(d)(ii)
2610	shall provide the actuary or underwriter selected by an administrator, as described in
2611	Subsection (5)(a)(ii)(C), sufficient information to determine whether the contractor's
2612	contribution to the health benefit plan and the actuarial value of the health benefit plan meet the
2613	requirements of qualified health coverage.
2614	(ii) A contractor may not make a change to the contractor's contribution to the health
2615	benefit plan, unless the contractor provides notice to:
2616	(A) the actuary or underwriter selected by an administrator, as described in Subsection
2617	(5)(a)(ii)(C), for the actuary or underwriter to update the written statement described in
2618	Subsection (5)(a) in compliance with this section; and
2619	(B) the department.
2620	(c) A contractor that is subject to the requirements of this section shall:
2621	(i) place a requirement in each of the contractor's subcontracts that a subcontractor that
2622	is subject to the requirements of this section shall obtain and maintain an offer of qualified
2623	health coverage for the subcontractor's employees and the employees' dependents during the
2624	duration of the subcontract; and
2625	(ii) obtain from a subcontractor that is subject to the requirements of this section a
2626	written statement that:
2627	(A) the subcontractor offers qualified health coverage that complies with Section
2628	26-40-115;
2629	(B) is from an actuary selected by the subcontractor or the subcontractor's insurer, an

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- underwriter who is responsible for developing the employer group's premium rates, or if the subcontractor provides a health benefit plan described in Subsection (1)(d)(ii), an actuary or underwriter selected by an administrator; and (C) was created within one year before the day on which the contractor obtains the statement.
 - (d) (i) (A) A contractor that fails to maintain an offer of qualified health coverage described in Subsection (5)(a) during the duration of the contract is subject to penalties in accordance with administrative rules adopted by the department under Subsection (6).
- (B) A contractor is not subject to penalties for the failure of a subcontractor to obtain and maintain an offer of qualified health coverage described in Subsection (5)(c)(i).
- (ii) (A) A subcontractor that fails to obtain and maintain an offer of qualified health coverage described in Subsection (5)(c) during the duration of the subcontract is subject to penalties in accordance with administrative rules adopted by the department under Subsection (6).
- (B) A subcontractor is not subject to penalties for the failure of a contractor to maintain an offer of qualified health coverage described in Subsection (5)(a).
 - (6) The department shall adopt administrative rules:
 - (a) in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act:
 - (b) in coordination with:
- (i) the Department of Environmental Quality in accordance with Section 19-1-206;
 - (ii) the Department of Natural Resources in accordance with Section 79-2-404;
- (iii) the [State Building Board] Division of Facilities Construction and Management in accordance with Section 63A-5b-607;
 - (iv) the State Capitol Preservation Board in accordance with Section 63C-9-403;
 - (v) a public transit district in accordance with Section 17B-2a-818.5; and
 - (vi) the Legislature's Administrative Rules Review Committee; and
- 2656 (c) that establish:
- (i) the requirements and procedures a contractor and a subcontractor shall follow to 2657 demonstrate compliance with this section, including:
- 2659 (A) that a contractor or subcontractor's compliance with this section is subject to an 2660 audit by the department or the Office of the Legislative Auditor General;

- 01-24-22 9:48 AM 2661 (B) that a contractor that is subject to the requirements of this section shall obtain a 2662 written statement described in Subsection (5)(a); and 2663 (C) that a subcontractor that is subject to the requirements of this section shall obtain a 2664 written statement described in Subsection (5)(c)(ii); 2665 (ii) the penalties that may be imposed if a contractor or subcontractor intentionally 2666 violates the provisions of this section, which may include: 2667 (A) a three-month suspension of the contractor or subcontractor from entering into 2668 future contracts with the state upon the first violation: (B) a six-month suspension of the contractor or subcontractor from entering into future 2669 2670 contracts with the state upon the second violation; 2671 (C) an action for debarment of the contractor or subcontractor in accordance with 2672 Section 63G-6a-904 upon the third or subsequent violation; and 2673 (D) monetary penalties which may not exceed 50% of the amount necessary to
 - purchase qualified health coverage for an employee and a dependent of the employee of the contractor or subcontractor who was not offered qualified health coverage during the duration of the contract; and

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- (iii) a website on which the department shall post the commercially equivalent benchmark, for the qualified health coverage identified in Subsection (1)(e), that is provided by the Department of Health, in accordance with Subsection 26-40-115(2).
- (7) (a) (i) In addition to the penalties imposed under Subsection (6)(c)(ii), a contractor or subcontractor who intentionally violates the provisions of this section is liable to the employee for health care costs that would have been covered by qualified health coverage.
- (ii) An employer has an affirmative defense to a cause of action under Subsection (7)(a)(i) if:
- (A) the employer relied in good faith on a written statement described in Subsection (5)(a) or (5)(c)(ii); or
- (B) the department determines that compliance with this section is not required under the provisions of Subsection (3).
- (b) An employee has a private right of action only against the employee's employer to enforce the provisions of this Subsection (7).
 - (8) Any penalties imposed and collected under this section shall be deposited into the

- 1st Sub. (Green) S.B. 82 01-24-22 9:48 AM 2692 Medicaid Restricted Account created in Section 26-18-402. 2693 (9) The failure of a contractor or subcontractor to provide qualified health coverage as 2694 required by this section: 2695 (a) may not be the basis for a protest or other action from a prospective bidder, offeror, 2696 or contractor under: 2697 (i) Section 63G-6a-1602; or 2698 (ii) any other provision in Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Utah Procurement Code; and 2699 (b) may not be used by the procurement entity or a prospective bidder, offeror, or 2700 contractor as a basis for any action or suit that would suspend, disrupt, or terminate the design 2701 or construction. 2702 (10) An administrator, including an administrator's actuary or underwriter, who 2703 provides a written statement under Subsection (5)(a) or (c) regarding the qualified health 2704 coverage of a contractor or subcontractor who provides a health benefit plan described in 2705 Subsection (1)(d)(ii): 2706
 - (a) subject to Subsection (10)(b), is not liable for an error in the written statement, unless the administrator commits gross negligence in preparing the written statement;
 - (b) is not liable for any error in the written statement if the administrator relied in good faith on information from the contractor or subcontractor; and
 - (c) may require as a condition of providing the written statement that a contractor or subcontractor hold the administrator harmless for an action arising under this section.
 - Section 42. Section **79-2-404** is amended to read:
 - 79-2-404. Contracting powers of department -- Health insurance coverage.
- 2714 (1) As used in this section:

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- (a) "Aggregate" means the sum of all contracts, change orders, and modifications related to a single project.
 - (b) "Change order" means the same as that term is defined in Section 63G-6a-103.
- 2718 (c) "Employee" means, as defined in Section 34A-2-104, an "employee," "worker," or 2719 "operative" who:
 - (i) works at least 30 hours per calendar week; and
- 2721 (ii) meets employer eligibility waiting requirements for health care insurance, which 2722 may not exceed the first day of the calendar month following 60 days after the day on which

2723	the individual is hired.
2724	(d) "Health benefit plan" means:
2725	(i) the same as that term is defined in Section 31A-1-301; or
2726	(ii) an employee welfare benefit plan:
2727	(A) established under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, 29
2728	U.S.C. Sec. 1001 et seq.;
2729	(B) for an employer with 100 or more employees; and
2730	(C) in which the employer establishes a self-funded or partially self-funded group
2731	health plan to provide medical care for the employer's employees and dependents of the
2732	employees.
2733	(e) "Qualified health coverage" means the same as that term is defined in Section
2734	26-40-115.
2735	(f) "Subcontractor" means the same as that term is defined in Section 63A-5b-605.
2736	(g) "Third party administrator" or "administrator" means the same as that term is
2737	defined in Section 31A-1-301.
2738	(2) Except as provided in Subsection (3), the requirements of this section apply to:
2739	(a) a contractor of a design or construction contract entered into by, or delegated to, the
2740	department or a division, board, or council of the department on or after July 1, 2009, if the
2741	prime contract is in an aggregate amount equal to or greater than \$2,000,000; and
2742	(b) a subcontractor of a contractor of a design or construction contract entered into by,
2743	or delegated to, the department or a division, board, or council of the department on or after
2744	July 1, 2009, if the subcontract is in an aggregate amount equal to or greater than \$1,000,000.
2745	(3) This section does not apply to contracts entered into by the department or a
2746	division, board, or council of the department if:
2747	(a) the application of this section jeopardizes the receipt of federal funds;
2748	(b) the contract or agreement is between:
2749	(i) the department or a division, board, or council of the department; and
2750	(ii) (A) another agency of the state;
2751	(B) the federal government;
2752	(C) another state;
2753	(D) an interstate agency;

2754	(E) a political subdivision of this state; or
2755	(F) a political subdivision of another state; or
2756	(c) the contract or agreement is:
2757	(i) for the purpose of disbursing grants or loans authorized by statute;
2758	(ii) a sole source contract; or
2759	(iii) an emergency procurement.
2760	(4) A person that intentionally uses change orders, contract modifications, or multiple
2761	contracts to circumvent the requirements of this section is guilty of an infraction.
2762	(5) (a) A contractor subject to the requirements of this section shall demonstrate to the
2763	department that the contractor has and will maintain an offer of qualified health coverage for
2764	the contractor's employees and the employees' dependents during the duration of the contract
2765	by submitting to the department a written statement that:
2766	(i) the contractor offers qualified health coverage that complies with Section
2767	26-40-115;
2768	(ii) is from:
2769	(A) an actuary selected by the contractor or the contractor's insurer;
2770	(B) an underwriter who is responsible for developing the employer group's premium
2771	rates; or
2772	(C) if the contractor provides a health benefit plan described in Subsection (1)(d)(ii),
2773	an actuary or underwriter selected by a third party administrator; and
2774	(iii) was created within one year before the day on which the statement is submitted.
2775	(b) (i) A contractor that provides a health benefit plan described in Subsection (1)(d)(ii)
2776	shall provide the actuary or underwriter selected by an administrator, as described in
2777	Subsection (5)(a)(ii)(C), sufficient information to determine whether the contractor's
2778	contribution to the health benefit plan and the actuarial value of the health benefit plan meet the
2779	requirements of qualified health coverage.
2780	(ii) A contractor may not make a change to the contractor's contribution to the health
2781	benefit plan, unless the contractor provides notice to:
2782	(A) the actuary or underwriter selected by an administrator, as described in Subsection
2783	(5)(a)(ii)(C), for the actuary or underwriter to update the written statement described in
2784	Subsection (5)(a) in compliance with this section; and

2785 (B) the department.

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- (c) A contractor that is subject to the requirements of this section shall:
 - (i) place a requirement in each of the contractor's subcontracts that a subcontractor that is subject to the requirements of this section shall obtain and maintain an offer of qualified health coverage for the subcontractor's employees and the employees' dependents during the duration of the subcontract; and
 - (ii) obtain from a subcontractor that is subject to the requirements of this section a written statement that:
 - (A) the subcontractor offers qualified health coverage that complies with Section 26-40-115;
 - (B) is from an actuary selected by the subcontractor or the subcontractor's insurer, an underwriter who is responsible for developing the employer group's premium rates, or if the subcontractor provides a health benefit plan described in Subsection (1)(d)(ii), an actuary or underwriter selected by an administrator; and
 - (C) was created within one year before the day on which the contractor obtains the statement.
 - (d) (i) (A) A contractor that fails to maintain an offer of qualified health coverage described in Subsection (5)(a) during the duration of the contract is subject to penalties in accordance with administrative rules adopted by the department under Subsection (6).
 - (B) A contractor is not subject to penalties for the failure of a subcontractor to obtain and maintain an offer of qualified health coverage described in Subsection (5)(c)(i).
 - (ii) (A) A subcontractor that fails to obtain and maintain an offer of qualified health coverage described in Subsection (5)(c) during the duration of the subcontract is subject to penalties in accordance with administrative rules adopted by the department under Subsection (6).
 - (B) A subcontractor is not subject to penalties for the failure of a contractor to maintain an offer of qualified health coverage described in Subsection (5)(a).
 - (6) The department shall adopt administrative rules:
 - (a) in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act;
- (b) in coordination with:
- 2815 (i) the Department of Environmental Quality in accordance with Section 19-1-206;

2810	(ii) a public transit district in accordance with Section 17B-2a-818.3;
2817	(iii) the [State Building Board] Division of Facilities Construction and Management in
2818	accordance with Section 63A-5b-607;
2819	(iv) the State Capitol Preservation Board in accordance with Section 63C-9-403;
2820	(v) the Department of Transportation in accordance with Section 72-6-107.5; and
2821	(vi) the Legislature's Administrative Rules Review Committee; and
2822	(c) that establish:
2823	(i) the requirements and procedures a contractor and a subcontractor shall follow to
2824	demonstrate compliance with this section, including:
2825	(A) that a contractor or subcontractor's compliance with this section is subject to an
2826	audit by the department or the Office of the Legislative Auditor General;
2827	(B) that a contractor that is subject to the requirements of this section shall obtain a
2828	written statement described in Subsection (5)(a); and
2829	(C) that a subcontractor that is subject to the requirements of this section shall obtain a
2830	written statement described in Subsection (5)(c)(ii);
2831	(ii) the penalties that may be imposed if a contractor or subcontractor intentionally
2832	violates the provisions of this section, which may include:
2833	(A) a three-month suspension of the contractor or subcontractor from entering into
2834	future contracts with the state upon the first violation;
2835	(B) a six-month suspension of the contractor or subcontractor from entering into future
2836	contracts with the state upon the second violation;
2837	(C) an action for debarment of the contractor or subcontractor in accordance with
2838	Section 63G-6a-904 upon the third or subsequent violation; and
2839	(D) monetary penalties which may not exceed 50% of the amount necessary to
2840	purchase qualified health coverage for an employee and a dependent of an employee of the
2841	contractor or subcontractor who was not offered qualified health coverage during the duration
2842	of the contract; and
2843	(iii) a website on which the department shall post the commercially equivalent
2844	benchmark, for the qualified health coverage identified in Subsection (1)(e), provided by the
2845	Department of Health, in accordance with Subsection 26-40-115(2).
2846	(7) (a) (i) In addition to the penalties imposed under Subsection (6)(c)(ii), a contractor

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- or subcontractor who intentionally violates the provisions of this section is liable to the employee for health care costs that would have been covered by qualified health coverage.
- 2849 (ii) An employer has an affirmative defense to a cause of action under Subsection 2850 (7)(a)(i) if:
 - (A) the employer relied in good faith on a written statement described in Subsection (5)(a) or (5)(c)(ii); or
 - (B) the department determines that compliance with this section is not required under the provisions of Subsection (3).
 - (b) An employee has a private right of action only against the employee's employer to enforce the provisions of this Subsection (7).
 - (8) Any penalties imposed and collected under this section shall be deposited into the Medicaid Restricted Account created in Section 26-18-402.
 - (9) The failure of a contractor or subcontractor to provide qualified health coverage as required by this section:
 - (a) may not be the basis for a protest or other action from a prospective bidder, offeror, or contractor under:
 - (i) Section 63G-6a-1602; or
 - (ii) any other provision in Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Utah Procurement Code; and
 - (b) may not be used by the procurement entity or a prospective bidder, offeror, or contractor as a basis for any action or suit that would suspend, disrupt, or terminate the design or construction.
 - (10) An administrator, including an administrator's actuary or underwriter, who provides a written statement under Subsection (5)(a) or (c) regarding the qualified health coverage of a contractor or subcontractor who provides a health benefit plan described in Subsection (1)(d)(ii):
 - (a) subject to Subsection (10)(b), is not liable for an error in the written statement, unless the administrator commits gross negligence in preparing the written statement;
 - (b) is not liable for any error in the written statement if the administrator relied in good faith on information from the contractor or subcontractor; and
- 2876 (c) may require as a condition of providing the written statement that a contractor or subcontractor hold the administrator harmless for an action arising under this section.

Section 43. Repealer. 2878 2879 This bill repeals: 2880 Section 63A-5b-201, Creation of state building board -- Composition --2881 Appointment -- Per diem and expenses -- Board officers. Section 63A-5b-202, State Building Board powers and duties. 2882 Section 63A-5b-203, Meetings of state building board -- Rules of procedure --2883 2884 Quorum. Section 44. Effective date. 2885 2886 This bill takes effect on May 4, 2022, except that the amendments to Section

53B-2a-112 (Effective 07/01/22) take effect on July 1, 2022.

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